



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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No. 19] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1992 (VAISAKHA 19, 1914)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 9th May, 1992

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The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Madhya Pradesh, and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent office Branch Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"

Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600002,

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu, and the Union Territories of Pondicherry, Laccadive, Minicoy and Aminidivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office, (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M. S. O. Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees :—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated,

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकरव तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 9 मई 1992

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जौन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोपी स्टेट,
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (पश्चिम),
बम्बई-400013 ।

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दामन तथा
दिव एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,
एकर सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110005 ।

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिक”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,

61, वालाजाह रोड,

मद्रास-600002 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप
मिनिकाय तथा गीमिनिविबि द्वीप

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय,
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड,
कलकत्ता-700020 ।

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में
अपीक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख
पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए
जाएंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा
उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा
डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस
स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य
बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चेक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated 14th May, 1983, page 324 under heading Registration of Designs read the address B-96 Lajpat Nagar, New Delhi-110024 just after Modesto Refrigeration Corporation for Design No. 152762 in Class I.

The following person has been registered as a Patent Agent under Sub-Section—(1)(c)(i) of Section 126 of the Patents Act, 1970.

Mrs. Secta Badrinath
17, Subramaniam Colony
Madras-600041.

THE PATENT OFFICE

Calcutta, the 9th May 1992

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD
OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,
CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates
claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 31st March, 1992

212/Cal/92 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd., “System
for measuring CRT characteristics”.

The 1st April, 1992

213/Cal/92 Sued-Chemie AG., “Catalyst based on crystal-
line aluminosilicate”.

214/Cal/92 Sued-Chemie AG., “Process for the catalytic
gas phase dehydrogenation of hydrocarbons using
toothed-wheel shaped particles as catalysts.”

215/Cal/92 Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., “Method and
apparatus for automatic A/D converter gain and
offset adjustment.”

216/Cal/92 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company, “Pre-
paring polyester fine filaments.”

217/Cal/92 Neurogen Corporation, “Certain imidazoqui-
noxalines: A new class of gaba brain receptor
Ligands.”

218/Cal/92 Neurogen Corporation, “Certain cycloalkyl and
azacycloalkyl pyrolopyrimidines; a new class of
gaba brain receptor ligands.”

The 2nd April, 1992

219/Cal/92 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, “Anionic dyeing of
cellulose fiber material modified with N-contain-
ing basic polymers and the modified cellulose
fiber material itself.”

220/Cal/92 Santrade Ltd., “Drop-forming device.”

221/Cal/92 Krishna Kant Jha and the Tata Iron & Steel
Company Ltd., “Low water level audiovisual
alarm.”

222/Cal/92 Yamamoto & Co., Ltd., “Rice-Hulling Machine”.

3rd April, 1992

223/Cal/92 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company,
“Hydrogenolysis of Halocarbon Mixtures.”

224/Cal/92 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd., "Heater Supporter for Electron Guns."

225/Cal/92 Timex Corporation, "Selecting apparatus for multimode electronic wrist instrument."

226/Cal/92 Michael Wilburn, "Method of treating sickle cell disease."

6th April 1992

227/Cal/92 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, "Process for the preparation of 2, 3, 4, 5-Tetrafluorobenzolic acid."

228/Cal/92 Jadavpur University and Science and Technology Department, Govt. of W. B. "A method of forming multi-layer coatings on basic substrate by co-linear vacuum co-evaporation technique and an apparatus therefor."

229/Cal/92 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, "N'-substituted N-amino-3, 4, 5, 6-Tetrafluorophthalimides, and processes for their preparation."

230/Cal/92 Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GMBH, "Circuit for generating very small currents."

231/Cal/92 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, "Process for the continuous preparation of aminoaryl or amino-alkyl β -sulfatoethyl sulfones."

232/Cal/92 Deutsche Thomson-Brandt GMBH, "Method for coding."

233/Cal/92 Punya Brata Choudhuri, "Method of and apparatus for producing cellulosic paper pulp."

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, TODI ESTATES, IIIRD
FLOOR, SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (W)
BOMBAY-13

18th February 1992

54/Bom/92 Arun Shankarao Yadav, I am in possession of an invention for automatic opening Gate.

19th February 1992

55/Bom/92 Taparia Tools Ltd., An improved screw Drawer.

20th February 1992

56/Bom/92 Hindustan Lever Ltd., Cationic compositions for skin.

57/Bom/92 Pritam Lal Rajak, Three Directional Fan cum cooler.

21st February 1992

58/Bom/92 Narayanaswami Subramanyan & Subramanyan Sivakumar, An invention for a slip-on and slip-off overcoat/Rain Coat.

59/Bom/92 Larsen & Toubro Ltd., A control panel door fastener.

24th February 1992

60/Bom/92 Ravindrakumar Ramjibhai Yadav, Invention for an ampoule cutting apparatus.

27th February 1992

61/Bom/92 Devendra Somabhai Nalk, Invention for an improved stenter (Economical Stenter).

62/Bom/92 Harry Dhaul and Smt. Laxmi Dhaul, Composite MFTL (Miniature Fluorescent Tube Light) adapter and reflector therefor being directly plugged into any standard electric filament or incandescent bulb.

63/Bom/92 Madhusudan Hiralal Desai, A process for the manufacture of particulate ice cream with carbon dioxide (CO)₂ content and an apparatus therefor.

28th February 1992

64/Bom/92 Kiran Shantilal Shah and Purshottamdas Lallubhai Patel, Electronic Mosquito Calcher-cum-Destroyer-cum-night lamp.

65/Bom/92 Suhas Vishwanath Mujumdar, Improved ventilatable articulated flexible ducting for flexible electric cables and/or pneumatic/hydraulic conduit pipes.

2nd March 1992

66/Bom/92 Rajnit Singh Jaswal, Pilfer-evident seal having air locking means in combination with one or two dead locking means.

4th March 1992

67/Bom/92 Bullworker Pvt. Ltd. Abdomenizer.

68/Bom/92 Mr. Chandra Shekhar Dinkar Patil & Mr. Shrinivas Prabhakar Kulkarni, Drill point, grinding machine generating six faceted drill point.

69/Bom/92 Pravin Manilal Panchel, An invention of system for deburring, cleaning, polishing, surface preparation and finishing.

5th March 1992

70/Bom/92 M/s. Ashida Electronics, Electronic auto recloser relay for controlling circuit breaker functions of the feeder lines on electrical power distribution networks.

6th March 1992

71/Bom/92 Darwan Singh Bist, Retractable Yatri Bolt.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
PATENT OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD,
MADRAS-600 002

16th March 1992

158/Mas/92 D. M. Charles, DMC—Anderson 24 hour solar power plant.

159/Mas/92 D. M. Charles, DMC—Anderson 24 hour solar desalination plant.

160/Mas/92 Snamprogetti S.p.A. Urea production process of high energy efficiency.

17th March 1992

161/Mas/92 Antony Fernandez, Three piece hollow R.C.C. Post.

162/Mas/92 Antony Fernandez, Hydro pneumatic brake for railways and road-trains.

163/Mas/92 Antony Fernandez, Electro dynamic power unit.

164/Mas/92 Union Carbide Chemicals & Plastics Technology Corporation, Reactivation of hydroformylation catalysts.

165/Mas/92 Alfa Institut AG, Cooking pot.

166/Mas/92 Lipha, Lyonnaise Industrielle Pharmaceutique, Process for the preparation of new indole derivatives.

167/Mas/92 Advance ship designk Pty. Ltd. Open cellular containership.

168/Mas/92 Sollac of Immeuble Elysees-la Defence and Innovation, process vogrin, Method and device for deburring especially a steel strip out into slabs.

169/Mas/92 Kabushiki Kaisha Kito, An electric hoist.

18th March 1992

170/Mas/92 Siska Diagnostics, Inc. and The Regents of the University of California, Detection of 3' AZIDO-3'-Deoxythymidine resistance.

171/Mas/92 Shell International Research Maatschappij B.V. Hydrocracking process.

172/Mas/92 Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company.
Plugable modular splicing connector and bridging adapter.

19th March 1992

174/Mas/92 Somanath N. Hawargi. Aeromatic ventilator.

20th March 1992

175/Mas/92 Tecumseh Products Company. Orbiting rotary compressor.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि जो उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप है।”

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्यक मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8, किरण संकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है।

(अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देशों की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके; (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

Ind. Cl.: 32 F 2 (b) 1X (1), 53 E 4 XIX.

170701-

Int. Cl.: A 61 K-31/215, 31/235.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NOVEL BRANCHED CHAIN ALKYL ESTERS OF 2-[4-(2-PIPERIDINO-ETHOXY)-BENZOYL]-BENZOIC ACID HAVING SPASMOLYTIC PROPERTIES AND PHARMACEUTICALLY ACCEPTABLE SALTS THEREOF.

Applicants: HOECHST INDIA LIMITED. HOECHST HOUSE, NARIMAN POINT, 193 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400021 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors: (1) DR. MRS. SWATI BAL TEMBE (2) DR. ALIHUSSEIN NOMANBHAI DOHADWALLA. (3) DR. BANSI LAL (4) DR. NARAYAN SUDHINDRA PUNEKAR (5) DR. RAMANUJAM RAJAGOPALAN (6) DR. JUERGENS BLOMBACH (7) DR. RICHARD HELMUT RUPP.

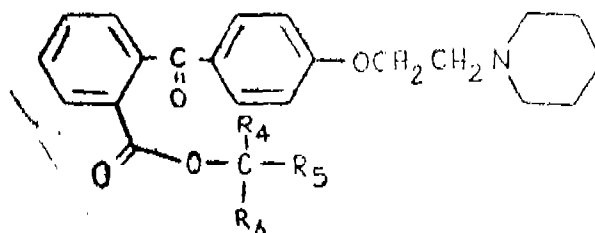
Application No. 255/Bom/1988 filed on 7-9-1988.

Complete after provisional left on 6-12-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

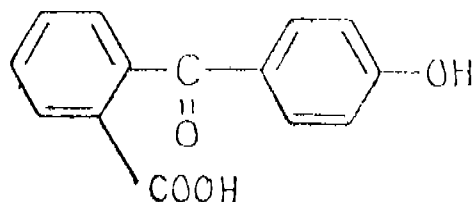
A process for the preparation of novel branched chain alkyl esters of 2-[4-(2-piperidino-ethoxy)-benzoyl]-benzoic acid having spasmolytic properties and being of the formula III



FORMULA III

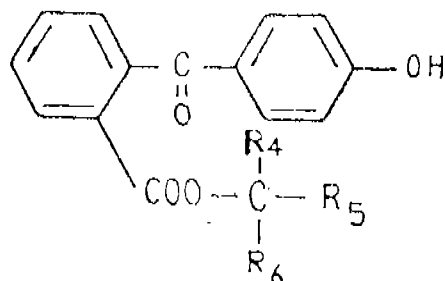
shown in the drawings accompanying the provisional specification, wherein R_4 and R_5 are the same or different and stand for C_1 - C_4 alkyl and R_6 stands for C_1 - C_4 alkyl or

hydrogen and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, said process consists of derivatising a carboxylic acid of the formula IVA



FORMULA IVA

shown in the drawings accompanying this specification at the carboxylic group with an alcohol such as 2-propanol in the presence of an acid such as herein described in combination with or without an organic solvent such as herein described at -20°C to the boiling point of the alcohol or the organic solvent, isolating the resulting phenolic ester of the formula IV B



FORMULA-IV B

shown in the drawings accompanying this specification from the reaction mixture in a known manner and treating the phenolic ester of the formula IVB with a 2-piperidinoethyl derivative bearing a good leaving group or its salt such as 2-piperidino-ethyl halide or 2-piperidino ethyl chloride hydrochloride in the presence of an organic solvent such as herein described and a base such as herein described at -20°C to the boiling point of the organic solvent and isolating and purifying the resulting compound of the formula III from the reaction mixture in a known manner and if desired converting the compound of the formula III into its pharmaceutically acceptable salt in a known manner.

Provn. Specn. 19 pages
Compl. Specn 18 pages

Drgs. 1 sheet
Drg 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. 56 D [V]

170702

Int. Cl. C 13 G 1/00

AN IMPROVED CONTINUOUS VACUUM PAN FOR CRYSTALLISATION OF SUGAR.

Applicant : DATTA SAVLARAM LANDE, 466, RASTA PETH, NEAR POWER HOUSE, PUNE-411011, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) MANSINGRAO JADHAV

(2) DATTA SAVALARAM LANDE.

Application No. 251/Bom/1989. Filed Sep. 12, 1989.

(Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

1 Claim.

An improved continuous vacuum pan for crystallisation of sugar comprising a horizontal pan which is a closed chamber, the said pan having inlets, for steam, massecuite containing sugar grain (nucleii) and a connection for a vacuum pump an outlet for vapour and outlet for massecuite, the

said horizontal pan having a plurality of calandrias provided side by side horizontally, each of the said calandria consisting of a plurality of compartments formed by partitions of varying heights the said alternate partitions being raised above the level of its adjacent partition, each of the partitions with lesser heights having an opening near its bottom end while each of the partitions having more height is having an opening at the upper end, each of the said compartments of the said calandria being provided with a plurality of vertical tubes for the flow of massecuite which is being heated by steam, passing through a perforated pipe provided in each of the said calandrias the said tubes being open on both ends and rigidly fixed to the top and bottom plates, the height of each of the said tubes is restricted to 0.5 to 0.8 mtrs. to reduce the hydrostatic head of the massecuite in the compartment.

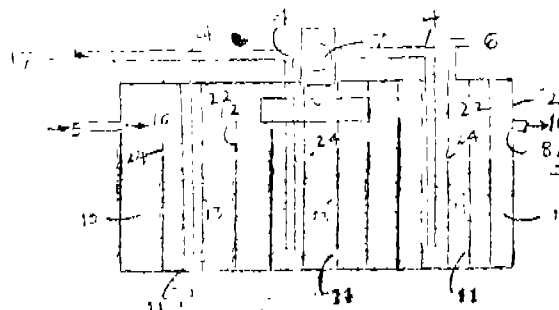


Fig. 2

(Comp. Specn. 6 Pages;

Drwg. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 40F [IV(1)]

170703

Int. Cl. A 23 J 1/00

PROCESS FOR PREPARING IMPROVED HYDROLYSED PROTEIN.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD., 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, INDIA.

Inventors : (1) JOHANNES FRANCISCUS MARIA DE ROOIJ

(2) BRIAN ALANWARD

(3) MAURICEWARD.

Application No. 263/Bom/89. Filed Sep. 26, 1989.

V. K. Convention dated Oct. 17, 1988.

(Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

10 Claims

A process for improving HCl-hydrolysed protein characterized by subjecting an aqueous solution of HCl-hydrolysed protein to gel permeation chromatography using a porous material having an equivalent average pore diameter between 0.5 and 2.5 nanometers and eluting in a known manner a fraction which is at least free from detectable amounts of monochloropropandiols whilst at least 40% of the sodium chloride is retained.

(Comp. Specn. 11 Pages;

Drwgs. Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 95 G [XLIII (2)]

170704

Int. Cl. : B 25 D 1/00

B 25 G 3/02

UNIVERSAL SOCKET FORKING T-COUPLING FOR DIFFERENT SIZED/WEIGHTED SOFT FACED HAMMER AND MALLET HEADS AND HANDLE THEREFOR.

Applicant & Inventor : MOHSIN ISMAILBHAI MANSURI AN INDIAN CITIZEN.

'Aman' Opp. Parsbaug Society, Kocharab Behind Tagore Hall, Ellis Bridge, Ahmedabad-380 006, Gujarat, India.

Application No. 278/Bom/1989. Filed 13th October, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

6 Claims

Universal pipe socket T-coupling of the type herein described comprising a pair of split jaw sections each having a pair of flanged sockets and a third flanged socket in right angle relationship with said first pair of flanged sockets separated from each other by solid mass and having one or a pair of tapped holes in vertically spaced relationship with each other for fixing thereto respective bolts/screws forming a casing characterised in that each of said flanged sockets forming a set for gripping there between plug end of soft faced hammer/mallet head and each of said flanged socket sections in respective jaw sections forming said T-coupling being separated from each other by a cavity forming a seat for loading therewithin stell balls or detachably fixing there-within a cast metal plug, said third flanged socket forming a seat for gripping therebetween one end of a handle for said hammer/mallet secured between adjacent jaws under screw pressure exerted by respective bolts/screws.

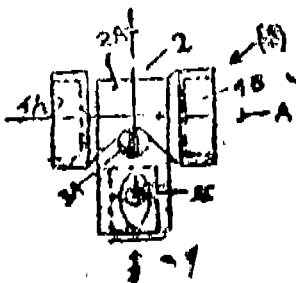


Fig. 3

(Comp Specn. 12 Pages;

Drawgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl.: 83 B₁ Gr. [XIV (5)]

170705

Int. Cl. A 01J 9/04, A 21 C 3/04.

A PORTABLE DEVICE FOR DIRECTLY CHILLING AND STORING MILK.

Applicant & Inventors : HONNAVALLY RAMASWAMY GOPALASWAMY, BLDG. NO. F/S/XX/1-C, NAKWAWADI OPP. NEW CHINA MILLS, TOKERSY JIVRAJ ROAD, SEWRI, BOMBAY 400 015 MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN NATIONAL.

Application No. 292/Bom/1989. Filed on 25-10-1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

10 Claims

A portable device for directly chilling and storing milk including a vertically disposed container of double-walled construction consisting of an inner shell and an outer shell in spaced apart relationship, the upper ends of said inner shell and outer shell being joined together by a web, the space between said inner shell and outer shell being filled with a heat insulating material, said container being reinforced by reinforcing elements and provided with lifting rings, the top of said container being open and provided with a box type lid filled with a heat insulating material, the upper surface of said lid being tapered and the lower surface of said lid being provided with a skirt at the periphery thereof, said container being provided with an outlet pipe projecting out of said outer shell, said outlet pipe being provided with an outlet valve, said container being further provided with a plurality of legs, a chilling unit consisting of a gas refri-

gerant compressor, a condenser and a thermostatic expansion valve connected in series and located in a first housing which in turn is mounted on said container by supporting frames, said chilling unit including a heat exchanger coil would over the outer surface of said inner shell, one end of said coil being connected to said thermostatic expansion valve and the other end of said coil being connected to said compressor, said compressor, condenser, thermostatic expansion valve and coil together forming a closed loop containing a gas refrigerant a dial type thermostat electrically connected to said compressor and connectable to an ac supply, the dial of said thermostat being mounted on said first housing and exposed and capillary of said thermostat extending to the bottom of said container through a first protective tube disposed in said container such that the sensing element of said thermostat at the lower end of the capillary thereof is exposed to the bottom of said container, a dial type thermometer the dial of which is mounted on said first housing and exposed, the capillary of said thermometer extending to the bottom of said container through a second protective tube disposed in said container such that the sensing element of said thermometer at the lower end of the capillary thereof is exposed to the bottom of said container and an agitator unit consisting of an electric motor electrically connectable to said ac supply and a reduction gear box located in a second housing which in turn is mounted on said container by said supporting frames, the input shaft of said gear box being coupled to the shaft of said electric motor, said agitator unit including a stirrer the stem whereof is vertically disposed and coupled to the output shaft of said gear box, the stem of said stirrer extending into said container through an opening in said lid and the blades of said stirrer being disposed at the bottom of said container in spaced apart relationship with said protective tubes.

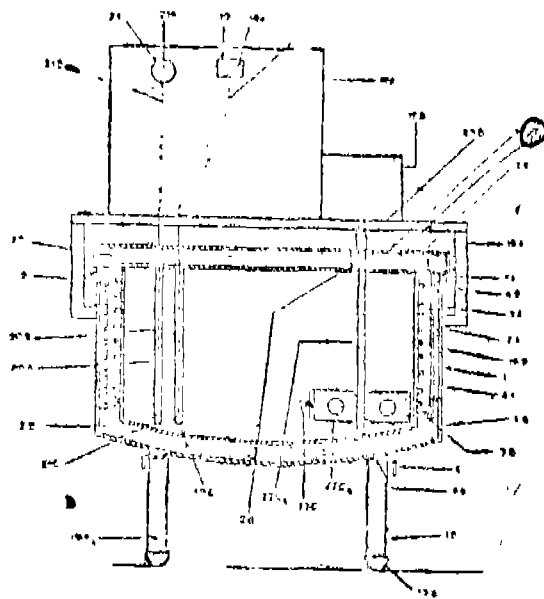


Fig. 3

(Comp. Specn. 21 Pages;

Drawgs. 7 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. 27 CK+I XXVI (1)

170706

58 B XXVI (3).

Int. Cl. B 28 B-7/22

A PROCES OF MANUFACTURING IN A VULCANIZED RUBBER MOULD PRECAST RCC COMPONENTS/ STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS WITH WOOD GRAIN FINISH ON ONE OR BOTH FACES THEREOF, AN UNIVERSAL MASTER MOULD FOR MAKING SAID VULCANIZED RUBBER MOULD AND PRECAST RCC COMPONENTS/STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS WITH WOOD GRAIN FINISH MADE BY SAID PROCESS IN SAID VULCANIZED RUBBER MOULD".

Applicant & Inventor : Brij Mohan Ahuja, an Indian Citizen, Flat No. 57, A-6/5 Jivan Bima Nagar, Borivli (West), Bombay-400 103, Maharashtra, India.

Application No. 308/Bom/1989. Filed on 10-11-1989.

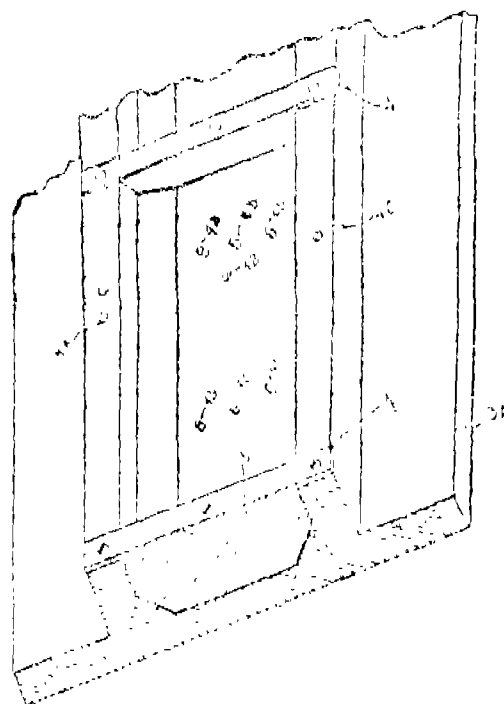
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

10 Claims

A process for manufacturing in a vulcanized rubber mould precast concrete components and/or structural elements and the like with wood grain finish on atleast one face thereof comprises the steps of :—

- (a) making vulcanized rubber moulds having wood grain finish engraved/etched/embossed/stamped on its mating face for transferring said wood grain finish on to the RCC component or structural element to be cast in said rubber mould, said rubber mould being vulcanized in a master mould comprising a bottom and a top mould plate both being heatable to desired vulcanizing temperature by thermostatically controlled heaters wherein each of said top and bottom mould plate being provided with detachably fixable punches and end/intermediate gate plates for moulding different sized/dimensioned vulcanized rubber moulds for moulding components/structural elements from RCC (Reinforced Concrete) of different lengths, sizes and dimensions;
- (b) coating surfaces of said vulcanized rubber mould of step (a) with demoulding release solution formed from admixture of soap and water soluble chemicals such as calcium stearate, titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate or combinations thereof and placing said coated vulcanized rubber mould in a cast metal box;
- (c) attaching to said rubber mould of step (b) various plate inserts, each having tapped holes and spot welded nuts forming anchoring means for fixing thereto building fixtures by means of machine screws and covering said rubber mould with a wire cage forming reinforcing means for said RCC components and/or structural elements and the like
- (d) placing said metal box of step (b) on a vibrating table having fixed amplitude and variable vibrating frequency and pouring cement concrete mixed with super plastixizers such as chlorides for accelerating setting and hardening of cement concrete while vibration of said vibrating table is continued till said concrete material is tamped and packed tight leaving no air bubbles therewithin in said mould;
- (e) removing box mould of step (d) and storing it in open space for air drying and curing for a period of less than 24 hours and preferably for 16—24 hours;
- (f) demoulding the product of step (e) and placing it in a tank having water sprinklers for intermittently sprinkling water for soaking and curing at ambient temperature for a period of less than 66 hours and preferably for 4-6 hours;

- (g) removing the product of step (f) from the tank and allowing it to get sun dried for a period of less than 12 days and preferably for 10-12 days and the product is then transported to construction site for being erected by masons.



(Comp. Specn. 19 Pages;

Drwgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 156A, D, E [XLVII(3)]

170707

Int. FO4B-1/00, 1/10, 1/16, 1/24

A TURBO PUMP.

Applicant & Inventor : JOAQUIM ANTONIO VALADARES, ALTO GUIMARAES HOUSE NO. 299, PANAJI, GOA-403 001, INDIA.

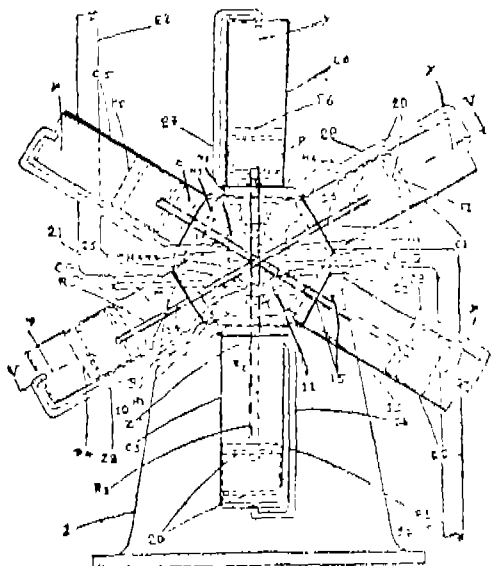
Application No. 322/Bom/1989. Filed on Nov. 20, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

2 Claims

A turbo pump comprising of a rotor cum impeller, mounted in a housing with bearing and seal rings, said rotor cum impeller consisting of a plurality of cylinders radially mounted around a circular body along the circumference and a shaft fitted in a bore at the centre of the circular body, said circular body having a plurality of radial threaded holes through its circumference for connecting said cylinders; a plurality of axial holes provided at an outer circle of the circular body, coaxially matching with a delivery port and a suction port provided on the face of the said housing at an outer circle and respectively connected through passages to said threaded holes; a plurality of xil holes provided at an inner circle of the circular body coaxially matching with a supply port and an exhaust port provided on the face of the said housing at an inner circle and connected with tubes to the end of the said cylinders the said housing ports consist of a groov on the face of the housing connected to hoses provided on the outside surface of the housing each of the said cylinders being fitted with a piston having two piston rings and the said pistons of the cylinders which are opposite to each other are connected with a common piston

rod, said housing is having a bore for mounting the shaft of said rotor cum impeller the said supply port and the exhaust port are positioned respectively in between $(190^\circ$ and $238^\circ)$ and $(10^\circ$ and $170^\circ)$ from reference point P positioned at 0° and are connected respectively to steam/gas supply pipe and exhaust pipe the said suction port and the delivery port are positioned respectively in between $(10^\circ$ and $170^\circ)$ and $(190^\circ$ and $350^\circ)$ from reference point P and are connected respectively to suction and delivery pipes.



(Comp. Specn. 10 Pages;

Drgs. 3 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 62 A 2 G [XXII (1)]

170708

Int. Cl. : C11 D-3/395

A LIQUID BLEACHING COMPOSITION.

Applicants : Hindustan Lever Limited of Hindustan Lever House, 165/166 Backbay Reclamation, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India.

Inventors : (1) Alexander Martin
(2) George Kerr Rennie
(3) Royston Regionald Smith
(4) John Francis Wells.

Application No. 355/Bom/1989 filed on 27-12-1989.

U K Priority date 28-12-1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay.

7 Claims

A liquid bleaching composition comprising an aqueous alkaline solution containing 1 to 15% by weight hydrogen peroxide, electrolyte other than surfactant having a concentration of 0.05 to 0.30 molar 0.75 to 3% by weight at least one surfactant serving, in the presence of the electrolyte, to increase the viscosity of the solution, and also containing colloidal hydrous stannic oxide having a concentration of 10-4 to 10-2 molar.

(Comp. Specn. 17 Pages;

Drwg. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. 170 D [XLIII]

170709

Int. Cl. CII D 9/60

A TRANSLUCENT DETERGENT BAR.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LTD; 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY-400 020, MAHARASHTRA INDIA.

Inventors : (1) JOHN GEORGE CHAMBERS

(2) TERRY INSTONE

(3) BRIAN STYART JOY

(4) TOM MATHEW FORREST SALMON.

Application No. 50/Bom/1990 filed Mar 2, 1990 u.k. convention date-March 3, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

10 Claims

Translucent detergent bar containing, with respect to the total weight of the bar, 30 to 45wt% soap, 5 to 15 wt% monohydric alcohol, 5 to 15wt% dihydric alcohol whose molecule contains at least one alkylene group with at least three carbon atoms and water.

(Comp. Specn. 37 Pages;

Drwgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. 170 D [XLIII (4)]

170710

Int. Cl. C 11 D, 3/065

PROCESS OF PRODUCING A BUILT NON-SOAP DETERGENT BARS.

Applicant : HINDUSAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION BOMBAY-400020 A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913.

Inventor PETER JAMES POWERS.

Application No. 66/Bom/90. Filed on Mar 1, 1990.

Convention priority date 22 March 1989.

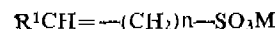
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Bombay-13.

5 Claims

A process of producing a built, non-soap detergent bar, containing primary alcohol sulphate of the formula



and/or alpha olefin sulphonate of formula



in which n is 1 or 2. M is a solubilising cation, R is primary alkyl of 8 to 22 carbon atoms and $\text{R}^1\text{CH}=\text{CH---}(\text{CH}_2)_n$ is primary alkyl of 8 to 22 carbon atoms, wherein the primary alcohol sulphate, olefin sulphonate or a mixture of them constitutes at least 10% by weight of the detergent active material present in the bar, comprising an initial step of reacting a primary alcohol sulphate and/or alpha olefin sulphonate of the respective specified formula with an acid to generate the corresponding acid, thereafter neutralising the acid, and thereafter adding further constituents of the bar composition.

(Comp. Specn. 21 Pages;

Drwgs. Nil.)

Ind. Cl. : 15 DC

170711

Int. Cl. : F16 C 17/00

"PLAIN BEARING OF SYNTHETIC MATERIAL".

Applicants : SKF TEXTILMASCHINEN-KOMPONENTEN GMBH, OF LOEWENTORSTRASSE 68. D-7000 STUTTGART 50, WEST GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) FRANZ FUCHS

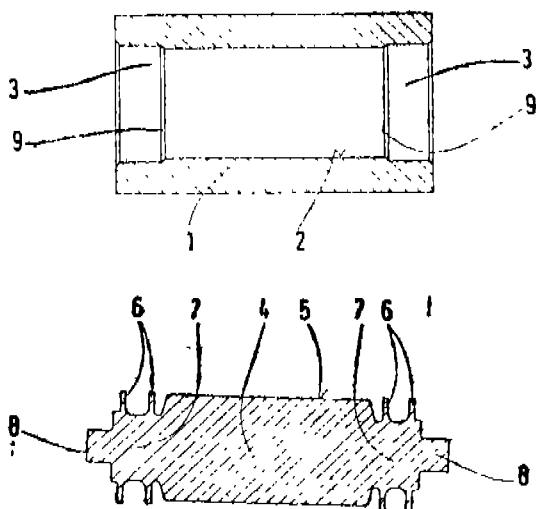
(2) HEINZ MUELLER.

Application No. 424/Cal/1988 filed on May 25, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

Plain bearing of synthetic material / of which the two telescoped components are axially secured by a shoulder shaped to the inner component, whereby the shoulder engages in a slot formed at the outer component characterized in that in a tube (1) at both sides of the sliding face (2) cylindrical recesses (3) are provided being open to the face ends and that at an axle (4) at both sides of a sliding face (5) of axle (4) a moulded pivot (7) disposes of at least one lamella each (6) of which the outer diameter is bigger than the one of the sliding face (2) of the tube (1) and extends in the recess (3).



(Comp. Specn. 8 Pages;

Drgs. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 69 I + 14 I D

170712

Int. Cl. : B22 F 3/16

"METHOD OF MAKING A VACUUM INTERRUPTER CONTACT FOR ELECTRICAL APPARATUS".

Applicants : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION, OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING, GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : VINCENT JOSEPH SANTILLI.

Application No. 499/Cal/1988 filed on June 20, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method of making a vacuum interrupter contact for contact for electrical apparatus comprising the steps of :

(A) providing a mixture comprising :

- (a) 50 to 75 weight percent copper,
- (b) 15 to 30 weight percent chromium,
- (c) 2.5 to 15 weight percent bismuth, and
- (d) 0.5 to 7.5 weight percent chromic oxide

(Cr₂O₃),

(B) cold pressing the mixture to form a contact briquette.

(C) sintering the briquette in a flow of a gas that contains water vapor, so that chromium is oxidized, to produce a dense contact, and

(D) cooling the sintered contact.

(Comp. Specn. 13 Pages;

Drgs. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. 32F₃ (b)

170713

Int. Cl. : C07C 51/100, 51/42

"PROCESS FOR THE PURIFICATION OF METHACRYLIC ACID".

Applicants : (1) MITSUI OATSU CHEMICALS, INCORPORATED, OF 2-5, KASUMIGASEKI 3-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

(2) KYOWA GAS CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO. LTD., OF 8-2, NIHONBASHI 3-CHOME CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) Morimasa Kuragano

(2) Takeshi Isobe

(3) Nobutaka Ueda

(4) Minoru Koshibe

(5) Yoshihiro Sezaki

(6) Hirozo Segawa

(7) Katsuji Yoguchi and

(8) Rensuke Ikarashi.

Application No. 516/Cal/1988 filed on June 24, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for the purification of methacrylic acid, obtained by vapor-phase catalytic oxidation of isobutylene, tertiary butanol, methacrolein or isobutyl aldehyde, characterized in that the crude methacrylic acid obtained by said oxidation is treated as such or after partial enrichment by pre-distillation, with at least one compound selected from the group consisting of m-aminophenol, m-phenylenediamine, 2-4-diaminotoluene and 2, 4-diaminodiphenylamine in at least equimolar quantity based on the carboxylic acid groups derived from unsaturated dibasic acids and aldehyde groups contained in said methacrylic acid, whereafter the so treated methacrylic acid is subjected to latter distillation, in a conventional manner or in a manner as herein described.



FORMULA I

(Compl. Specn. 30 Pages;

Drgs. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 40B

170714

Int. Cl. : B01 J 21/04

METHOD OF MAKING A STABILIZED ALUMINA CATALYST".

Applicants : ENGELHARD CORPORATION, CN 40 MENLO PARK EDISON, NEW JERSEY 08818, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : CHUNG ZONG WAN.

Application No. 688/Cal/88 filed on August 16, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of making a stabilized alumina catalyst for use in the treatment of gases containing contaminants comprising :

- (i) combining the bulk stabilizer selected from the group consisting of one or more of calcium sulfate, strontium sulfate and barium sulfate, in particulate form with activated alumina, the bulk stabilizer being combined with the activated alumina in an amount of from 0.5 to 50% by wt of the weight of activated alumina, optionally providing the combination of the bulk stabilizer and the activated alumina as a coating to a carrier substrate such as herein described;
- (ii) depositing on the combination of the bulk stabilizer and the activated alumina a catalytic component such as herein described and optionally one or more catalyst modifiers such as herein described and when it is in the form of coating to a carrier substrate calcining the resulting coated substrate having the catalytic component dispersed thereon to provide the stabilized alumina catalyst.

(Compl. Specn. 28 Pages;

Drgs. Nil.)

170715

Ind. Cl. : 88 A & F, 164 A & C, 198 B & D, 201 B & D

Int. Cl. : B01D 1/00, 3/00, 15/00, 47/00, 53/00, B02C 1/100, B03 C 1/00, B03 D 1/00.

"PROCESS AND PLANT FOR THE RECOVERY OF FUEL GAS FROM WASTE-MATERIAL BY MEANS OF PYROLYSIS".

Applicants : PKA PYROLYSE KRAFTANLAGEN GMBH OF D-7080 AALEN, BUNDESREPUBLIK DEUTSCHLAND, WEST GERMANY.

Inventor : BERND MICHAEL WOLF.

Application No. 689/Cal/88 filed on August 16, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

Process for the recovery of fuel gas from waste material of the kind by means of pyrolysis, in which the pre-crushed waste material is formed into fluff, granules or pellets having a size of 1 to 50 mm and having a dry substance content of at least 75% and finally brought into a drum for the purpose of dry distillation wherein a gas from low temperature distillation is produced and separated from the residual materials, such as ash, stone, sand and like inert components and where the gas produced from the low-temperature-distillation is decomposed, in a gas-converter, into a combustible gas, which is purified by means of circulating wash-water in a gas-washing plant, which is connected in series after it, in which a predetermined portion of the circulating wash-water is removed and replaced by fresh water so that the concentration of harmful-substances viz cyanides, phenols and ammonia in the circulating water is within predetermined limits and where the residual substances after pyrolysis which are to be removed, are passed or are carried over a water-bath, wherein the said portion of the wash water removed from the circulating wash water out of the gas washing plant is brought into the water bath.

(Compl. Specn. 25 Pages;

Drgs. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 35 B+C

170716

Int. Cl. : C04 B 7/17, 7/34, 7/44

"METHOD OF MAKING CEMENT BY ACCELERATED CALCINATION OF CALCIUM CARBONATE MATERIAL".

Applicants : SOUTHWEST RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OF 6220 CULEBRA ROAD, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS 78284, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : (1) WILLIAM ABRAHAM MALLOW
(2) JEROME JOSEPH DZIUK, JR.

Application No. 710/Cal/88 filed on August 23, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of making cement by accelerated calcination of calcium carbonate material as herein defined comprising heating the calcium carbonate material to a temperature and for a time sufficient to calcine said material to the degree desired while in the presence of a fused salt catalyst in a ratio of 0.1 to 20 parts by weight of catalyst for each 100 parts by weight of said calcium carbonate material said catalyst comprising at least one fused salt having the formula M_2CO_3 , $CaCO_3$, $CaO(H_2O)_x$, wherein M is an alkali metal and x is 0 to 1 and the salt is formed by fusing M_2CO_3 and $CaCO_3$ in a molar ratio of about 1:2 to 2:1, the method further comprises clinkering of the calcined mixture in a conventional manner.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages;

Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 108 C 3

170717

Int. Cl. : C21 B 13/14

"A METHOD OF REFINING IRON OR STEEL BY MELTING SOLID METAL MATERIAL SUCH AS STEEL SCRAP".

Applicants : KORTEC AG, OF BAARERSTRASSE 21, 6300 ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) RALPH WEBER
(2) WILLIAM WELLS.

Application No. 834/Cal/88 filed on October 6, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

24 Claims

A method of refining iron or steel by melting solid metal material such as steel scrap wherein solid carbon and solid metal materials which are to be melted down are introduced in a melting crucible which accommodates a molten metal bath, and oxygen is blown through at least one nozzle and/or at least one lance into residual molten metal which has remained in the crucible or into a molten metal bath which has been charged into the crucible, characterised in that carbon is charged into the crucible in a condition of being disposed in sheet metal containers, wherein the material of the sheet metal is so selected that its melting point lies in the temperature range in which the metal materials to be

melted down melt and that the sheet metal container are pressed downwardly into the molten metal bath by solid metal material lying thereupon, when the oxygen is injected.

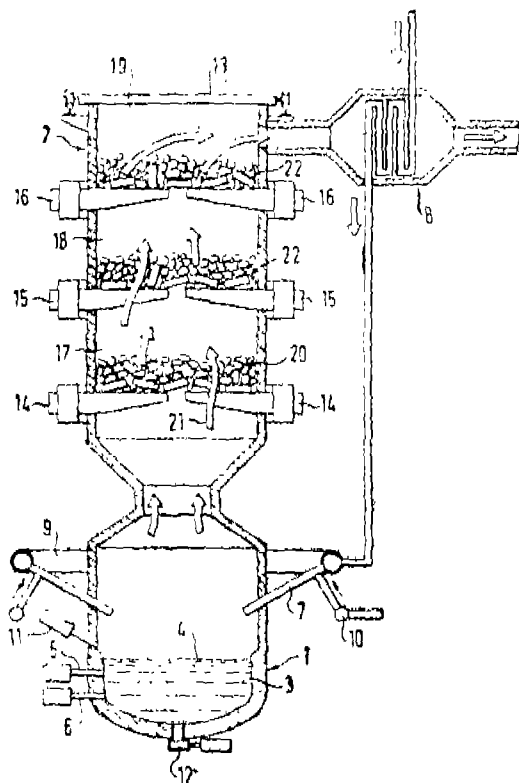


Fig. 1

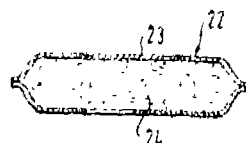


Fig. 2

(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages;

Drgs. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl. : 198 A B 40 F

170718

Int. Cl. A47J 49/06, B01J 1/00

"METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR OBTAINING FINE COAL PARTICLES"

Applicants & Inventors : EDWARD HARRIS GREENWALD, SR. OF 92 NANCY LANE McMURRAY, PA 15317, U.S.A.

Application No. 866/Cal/88 filed on October 21, 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

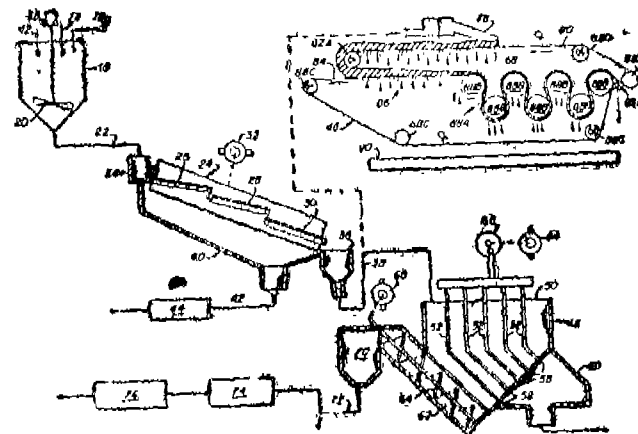
39 Claims

A method of obtaining fine coal particles of size as hereinbefore described from an aqueous coal slurry, comprising the steps of :

stripping containments including clay from the surface of coal particles in the presence of a peptizing agent such as herein described in the aqueous coal slurry to produce hydrophobic coal surface on dilatant coal particles :

Separating in a manner such as herein described aqueous medium including peptized clay from the dilatant coal particles of the aqueous coal slurry; and

Dewatering the dilatant coal particles by draining aqueous medium from the hydrophilic surfaces of the coal particles.



(Comp. Specn. 39 Pages;

Drgs. 6 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 144 E 6 39L

170719

Int. Cl. : C09C 1/00

"PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A COATED TITANIUM DIOXIDE PIGMENT"

Applicants : KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL CORPORATION, OF KERR-McGEE CENTER OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73102, U.S.A.

Inventor : JOHN ROBERT BRAND.

Application No. 929/Cal/88 filed on 7th November 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for producing a coated titanium dioxide pigment having deposited thereon a dense amorphous inner coating of silica and an outer coating of alumina characterised in that it comprises :

forming an aqueous slurry of a noncoated titanium dioxide pigment, said slurry having a pH initially adjusted to a pH of at least 9.8 by adding a water soluble alkaline compound such as ammonia, sodium hydroxide, and like alkaline compound and heating said slurry to an elevated temperature such as herein described;

Adding a predetermined amount of a water soluble silicate compound such as herein described to said heated slurry while maintaining said heated slurry at said elevated temperature to initiate a deposition and cure of a dense amorphous inner coating of silica onto said pigment;

Rapidly adjusting the pH of said heated slurry to a pH of from 9.2 to 9.4 by adding a mineral acid such as sulfuric, hydrochloric or phosphoric, preferably sulfuric, while maintaining said heated slurry at said elevated temperature to complete the deposition and cure of said inner coating of silica;

Further rapidly adjusting the pH of said heated slurry to a value of from 2.8 to 3.2 by adding mineral acid such as sulfuric, hydrochloric or phosphoric, preferably sulfuric, and thereafter commencing addition of a water soluble aluminum-containing compound such as herein described to raise the pH of said heated slurry to a value of from 5.5 to 6.5 and to initiate a deposition of an outer coating of alumina on said silica coated pigment;

Continuing the addition of said water soluble aluminum-containing compound to said heated slurry in a predetermined amount to obtain an outer coating of said alumina of a predetermined weight on said silica coated pigment while maintaining the pH of said heated slurry at said value of from 5.5 to 6.5; and

Further adjusting the pH of said heated slurry to a value of from 6.5 to 8.5 by adding a water soluble alkaline compound such as ammonia, sodium hydroxide and the like and recovering by a method such as herein described said coated titanium dioxide pigment by a method such as herein described.

Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 98 G

170720

Int. Cl. : F28F 1/00

"HEAT EXCHANGER TUBE"

Applicant : GEA LUFTKÜHLERGESELLSCHAFT HAPPEL GMBH & CO., OF KÖNIGSALIE 45-47, 4630 BOCHUM, WEST GERMANY.

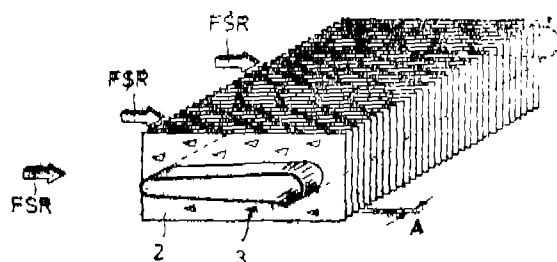
Inventors : (1) HEINRICH SCHULZE
(2) PAUL PAIKERT

Application No. 949/Cal/89 filed on 15th November 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

Heat exchanger tube with flat lateral ribs spaced uniformly with respect to each other in a longitudinal direction, comprising longitudinal vortex generators projecting from the rib plane by approximately 90°, which are essentially triangularly shaped with unequal sides and extend at an angle with respect to a fluid flow (RLE) running through the central axis (RA) as well as parallel to the fluid flow direction (FSR), the longitudinal vortex generators (3, 3') being provided in a distributed arrangement at an angle (A) with respect to the tube longitudinal plane (RLE), wherein the longitudinal vortex generators comprising parting lines (4) rising in fluid flow direction (FSR) as well in the direction to the tube surface (11), the heat exchanger tube having leading and trailing edges relative to the fluid flow direction, at least some of said vortex generators lying between said leading and trailing edges.



Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 205 H

170721

Int. Cl. : B29D 30/00

"RADIAL TIRES CONTAINING POLYAMIDE MONOFILAMENT"

Applicants : E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY, AT WILMINGTON, DELWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : DIPAK GUPTA.

Application No. 839/Cal/88 filed on 11th October 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A pneumatic radial tire comprising at least one pair of bead portions and at least one carcass ply wrapped around said bead portions, said tire further comprising at least one belt ply containing reinforcing cords which lie at an angle of 10 to 30 degrees with respect to the circumferential direction of travel of the tire, said radial tire being characterized by each carcass ply comprising a rubberized layer of load bearing polyamide monofilaments wherein the polyamide monofilament has a denier of greater than 100, and a tenacity of greater than 7.0 g./den, said polyamide monofilaments being the primary load bearing reinforcement in the carcass of said tire.

Compl. Specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 35 E

170722

Int. Cl. : C04 B 35/00

METHOD FOR PRODUCING A METAL MATRIX COMPOSITE"

Applicants : LANXIDE TECHNOLOGY COMPANY, LP
IRALEE INDUSTRIAL PARK NEWARK, DELWARE
19711 U.S.A.

Inventors : MICHAEL KEVORK AGHAJANIAN, TERRY DENNIS CLAAR

Application No. 7/Cal/89 filed on 2nd January 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

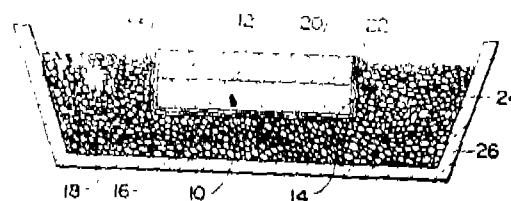
22 Claims

A method for producing a metal matrix composite comprising the steps of :

(a) Providing an aluminum alloy comprising aluminum and at least about 1 weight percent magnesium and at least one material selected from the group consisting of a permeable mass of ceramic filler material such as herein described and a preform such as herein described said at least one material having at least one surface defined by a barrier means such as herein described;

(b) In the presence of a gas comprising from about 10 to 1000 volume percent nitrogen, balance nonoxidizing gas such as herein described, contacting said aluminum alloy in a molten state with a zone of said at least one material such that said barrier means is at least partially spaced from said contacting zone, and infiltrating spontaneously said at least one material with said molten aluminum alloy to said barrier means; and

(c) permitting said molten aluminum alloy to solidify to form a solid metal matrix structure embedding said at least one material and having said at least one surface established by said barrier means.



Compl. Specn. 24 pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 131 A 3

170723

Int. Cl. : E 21 B 7/00

"METHOD OF WELL CONSTRUCTION"

Applicants : TATARSKY GOSUDARSTVENNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROEKTNY INSTITUT NEFTYANOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, OF BUGULMA, ULITSA M. DZHALILYA, 32, U.S.S.R.

Inventors : (1) GABDRASHIT SULTANOVICH ABDRAKHMANOV, (2) ALBERT GABIDULLOVICH ZAINULIJIN, (3) FILIPP GRIGORIEVICH ARZAMASTSEV, (4)

RASHIT AKHMIDULLOVICH UTESHEV, (5) RUSTAM KHAMITOVICH IBATTULLIN, (6) IZIL GALIMZYANOVICH JUSUPOV, (7) ANATOLY VASILIEVICH PEROV, (8) MIDKHAT RAKHMATULLOVICH MAVLJUTOV, (9) RASHIT KHAIBULLOVICH SANNIKOV, (10) VIL FAIZULLOVICH GALIAKBAROV AND (11) ILYAS ANISOVICH URAZGILDIN.

Application No. 38/Cal/89 filed on January 13, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

(3 Claims)

A method of well construction, including the steps of drilling the rock and consolidating it with a conductor casing, a surface casing string and a flow string, and isolating the troublesome zones with profile pipes reamed in the process of their setting by building up a pressure drop across these pipes and subsequently expanding them, the drilling after the casing-in of the well with the conductor casing and the surface casing string being performed with a bit of one and the same diameter, the troublesome zones being reamed to a diameter equalling the outer diameter of the expanded profile pipes which are successively set in all the troublesome zones exposed by the drilling.

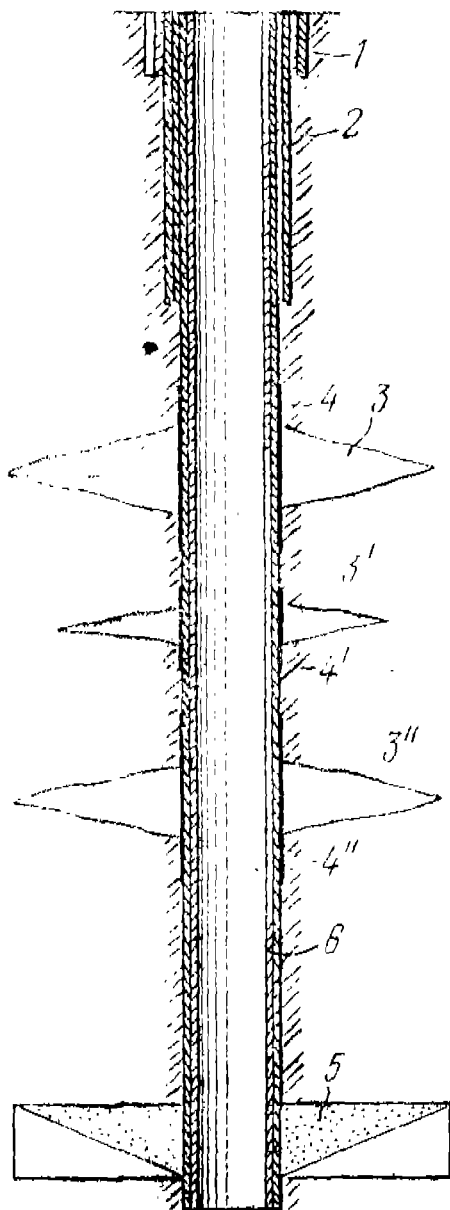


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 151 EG, 195 ADG

170724

Int. Cl. : F 16 K 5/00

"WATER LOSS PREVENTIVE APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC HYDRANT"

Applicants & Inventors : PRAMATHA LAL DAS, 53/3 CENTRAL ROAD, CALCUTTA - 700 032, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 62/Cal/89 filed on January 20, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A water loss preventive apparatus for public hydrant comprising a main body, a spring actuated valve unit 6 placed inside the main body, an inlet for water and an outlet for water, a rubber sealing ring 9 fitted to the valve plate 8 towards the delivery and adapted for sitting on the slopping portion of the reducing socket 1 near the delivery end 5, a radial guide rod 12 welded to the valve stem 7 flush with the outer face of delivery end 5, a compression spring 10 with washers 13 welded on at both ends, surrounding the valve stem 7 between the valve plate 8 and the guide plate 11 near the inlet end, forcing the valve plate 8 with rubber ring 9 to sit tightly on its seat near the outlet end 5 for correct alignment with the end of the valve stem 7 projecting beyond the inlet end 4, wherein the valve unit 6 (7, 8, 9 and 12) operatable in a horizontal position for the length of the male threading of the tap, forcing the radial guide rod 12 with valve stem 7, valve plate 8 with rubber sealing ring 9 moving towards the inlet end 4, forming a gap between the rubber ring 9 and its seat allowing water for passing to the delivery tap through the apparatus when fitted to the public hydrant carrying water and on removal of the delivery tap, the resilient force of the spring 10 with locating washers 13 welded on at two ends, closes the valve immediately, instantly and automatically to stop water discharge.

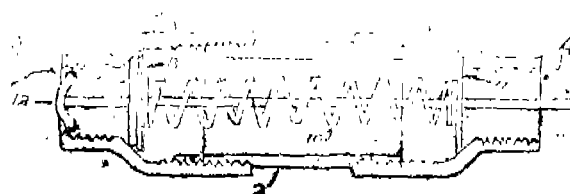


Fig B

Compl. Specn. 8 pages.

Drgs 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 4A6

170725

Int. Cl. : B 64 C, 11/16

BLADE FOR SHROUDED PROPELLER AND SHROUDED PROPELLER PROVIDED WITH SUCH BLADES"

Applicants : AEROSPATIALE SOCIETE NATIONALE NATIONALE INDUSTRIELLE, OF 37 bld DE MONTMORENCY, 75016 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor : VUILET AIAIN ERIC

Application No. 126/Cal/89 filed on February 13, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A blade for shrouded propeller comprising a tunnel and a rotor with multiple blades coaxial to said tunnel, said rotor comprising a rotating hub of which the radius is of the order of 40% that of said tunnel and on which said blades are mounted via blade shanks, wherein :

—in plan, the aerodynamically active part of said blade presents, beyond the blade shank, a rectangular shape with the

result that the successive profiles constituting said aerodynamically active part all have the same chord 1 and that the end section of said aerodynamically active part is straight; and, —along the span, of the blade counted from the axis of the tunnel, between a first section of which the relative span is close to 45% and the end section of said blade :

the maximum relative camber of the successive profiles constituting said aerodynamically active part of the blade is positive and increase from a value close to 0 to a value close to 0.04;

the twist of said aerodynamically active part of the blade decreases from a first value close to 12 at said first section to a second value close to 4 at a second section of which the relative span is close to 0.86, then increases from this second section to a third value close to 4.5 at said end section of blade;

and the maximum relative thickness of said successive profiles decreases from a value close to 13.5% of a value close to 9.5%.

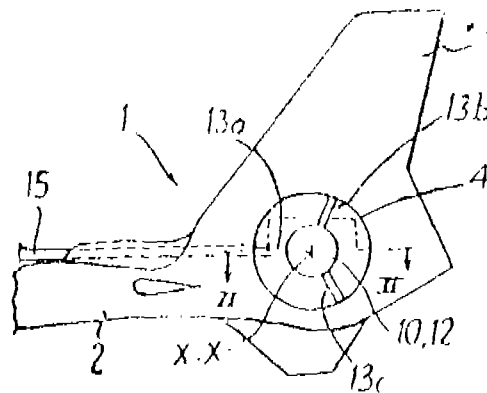


Fig. 1

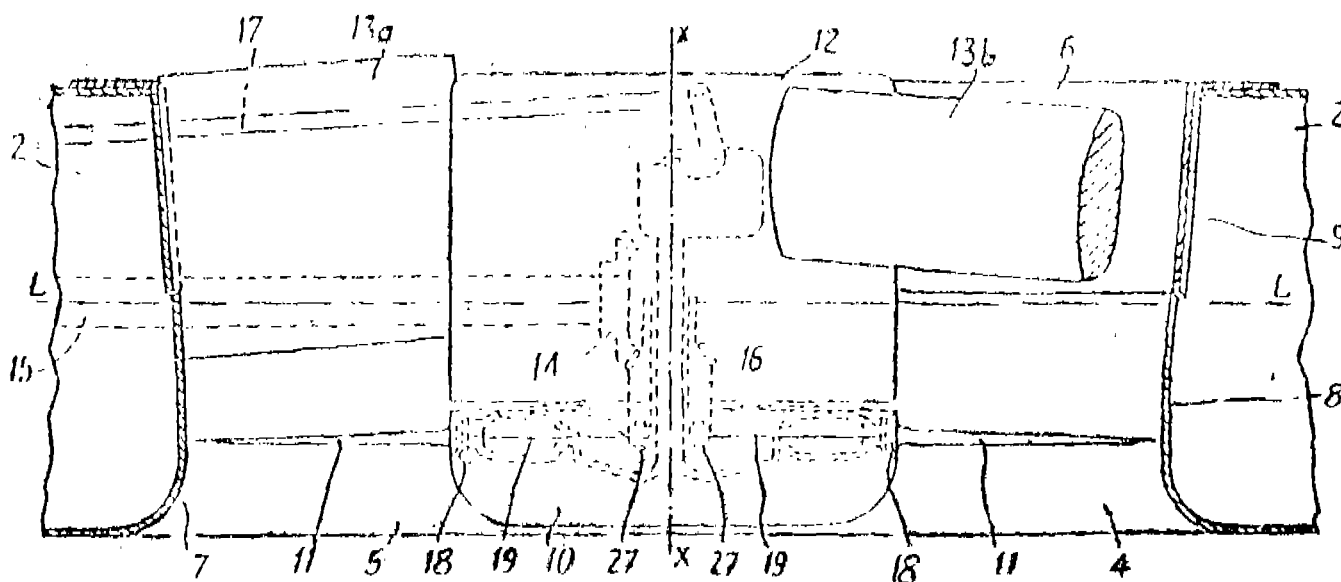


Fig. 2

Compl. Specn 38 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 69-0

170726

Int. Cl. : H 01 H 65/00

"A METHOD OF MAKING A HIGH DENSITY ELECTRICAL CONTACT AND A CONTACT THEREBY PRODUCED"

Applicants : WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORPORATION OF WESTINGHOUSE BUILDING GATEWAY CENTER, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15222, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors (1) NORMAN STANLEY HOYER, (2) NATARAJ CHANDRASEKAR IYER AND (3) ALAN THOMAS MALE.

Application No. 200/Cal/89 filed on March, 10, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

A method of making high density electrical contact characterized by :

(A) mixing :

(a) powders from class 1 metals selected from the group consisting of Ag, Cu, and mixtures thereof, with

(b) powders from class 2 materials selected from the group consisting of Cdo, W, Wc Co, Cr, Ni C, and mixtures thereof, where the powder particles have particles sizes of up to approximately 10 microns diameter, the class 1 powders consisting from 10 wt% to 95 wt% of the powder mixture;

(B) heating the powders in a reducing atmosphere at a temperature effective to provide an oxide clean surface on the powders, except CdO, and more homogeneous distribution of class 1 metals,

(C) granulating the powder from step (B) to again provide powder having particle sizes of upto approximately 100 microns diameter;

(D) uniaxially pressing the powders without heating, to provide a compact that is from 65% to 95% dense, and then

(E) lacing at least one compact in a pressure-transmitting, pressure-deformable container and surrounding each compact with fine particles of a separating material, which aids subsequent separation of the compact and the container, and then

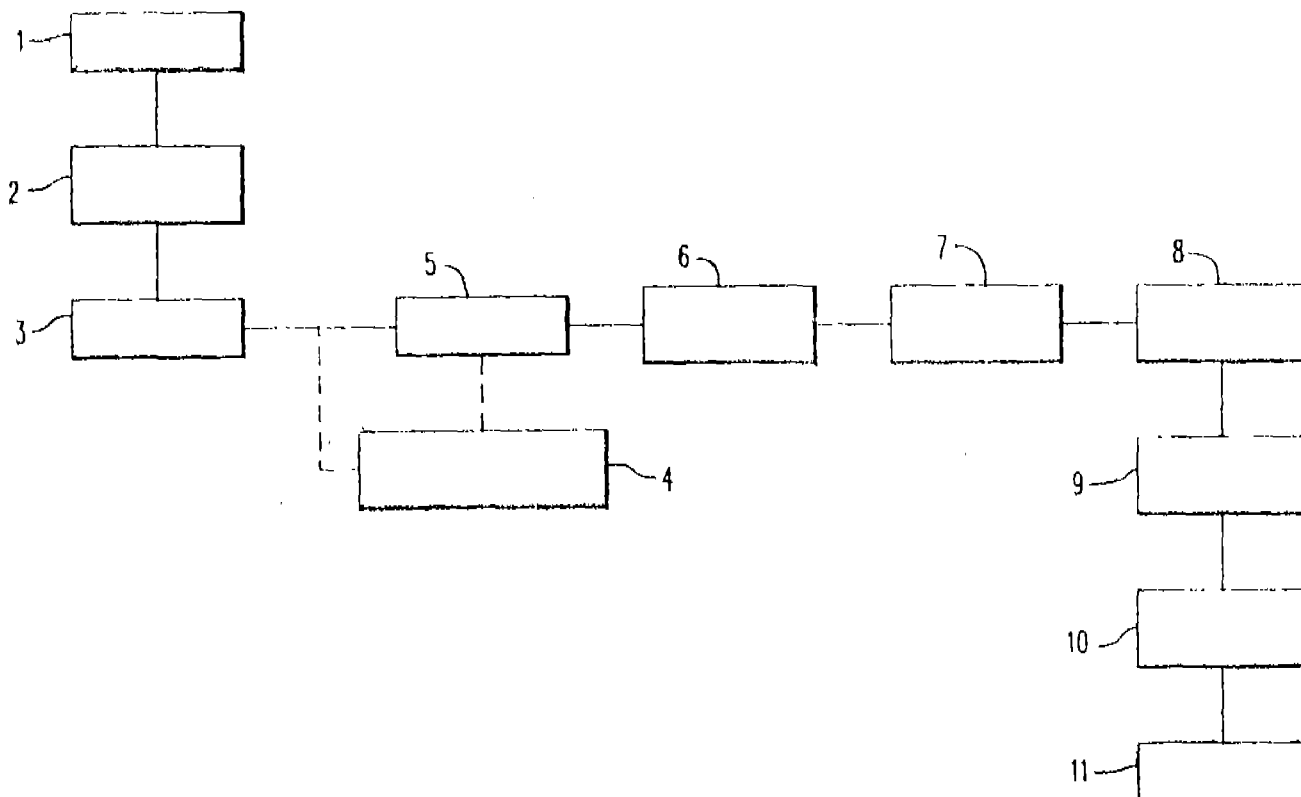
(F) evacuating air from the container, and then

(G) sealing the compacts inside the container, and then

(H) hot isostatically pressing the compacts through the pressure transmitting container at a pressure of from 352 Kg/cm² and 2215 Kg/cm² and at a temperature of from 0.50°C to 1000°C below the melting point or decomposition point of the lower melting powder constituent, to provide simultaneous hot-pressing and densification of the compacts, and then

(I) cooling and releasing the pressure on the compacts, so that the compacts cool under pressure, to provide a compact at least 98% dense, and then

(J) separating the compacts from the container, where, in the process, there is no heating of the compacts before step (H).



Compl. Specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet.

Ind. Cl. : 181

170727

Int. Cl. : F16 J 15/00

"SEAL FOR ROTATING CYLINDERS SUCH AS KILNS AND THE LIKE"

Applicants : BOLIDEN ALLIS, INC., OF BOX 14888, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN 532150888, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors : JOHN THOMAS WILLIAMS,

Application No. 257/Cal/89 filed on April 4, 1989.

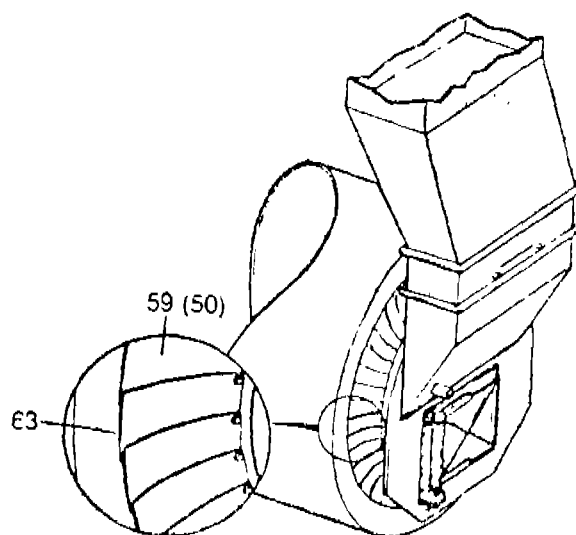
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A seal for rotating cylinder arrangements such as kilns, which arrangements include a stationary member and a rotating cylinder telescopically arranged in said stationary member; said cylinder coacting with said stationary member to define an annular opening therebetween; the seal circumscribing and closing said annular opening, said seal comprising :

a series of leaf members having an arrangement for attachment to one of two elements, the two elements being; said stationary member and said rotating cylinder; the series of leaf members extending from one towards the other of the two elements and being self-biased into engagement with the outer surface of the other of the two elements, said leaf members being circumferentially spaced and partially overlapping to form a continuous surface to completely cover the annular opening between said rotating cylinder and said stationary member, and a series of flexible blanket members having an

arrangement for attachment to the same one of two elements as the series of leaf member is attached; the series of flexible blanket members extending towards the other of the two elements and being positioned adjacent said said leaf members said blanket members being circumferentially spaced to cover the overlapping edges of adjacent leaf members to improve the sealing effect between the interior of said rotating cylinder and atmosphere.



Compl. Specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 154 D

170728

Int. Cl. C09D 11/02

"SECURITY DOCUMENT PRINTING INK".

Applicants : SICPA HOLDING SA, OF BURGSTRASSE 17, CH-8750 GLARUS, SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) ALBERT AMON, (2) ANTON BELEI-KOLM, (3) PIERRE DEGOTT, (4) OLIVIER ROZUMEK, (5) HAJM BRETHER.

Application No. 295/Cal/89 filed on April 17, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A printing ink for the printing of documents by the method of engraved steel die printing, said ink comprising print forming ink solids which contain oleoresinous components, and at least one volatile organic solvent to be evaporated during or after printing, wherein said ink solids contain a film forming macromolecular hydrophilic surface active composition in full or partial replacement of said oleoresinous components, and wherein the amount of said volatile organic solvents is less than about 15% by weight of the total weight of the printing ink.

Compl. Specn. 28 pages.

Drgs. Nil

Ind. Cl. : 195 C

170729

Int. Cl. : F 16 K1/00

"VALVE APPARATUS"

Applicants : YAMATAKE-HONEYWELL CO. LTD., OF 12-19, Shibuya 2-CHOME, Shibuya-Ku, TOKYO, Japan.

Inventors : (1) RYOJI OKUTSU AND (2) SUSUMU SAKATA.

Application No. 315/Cal/89 filed on April 24, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims

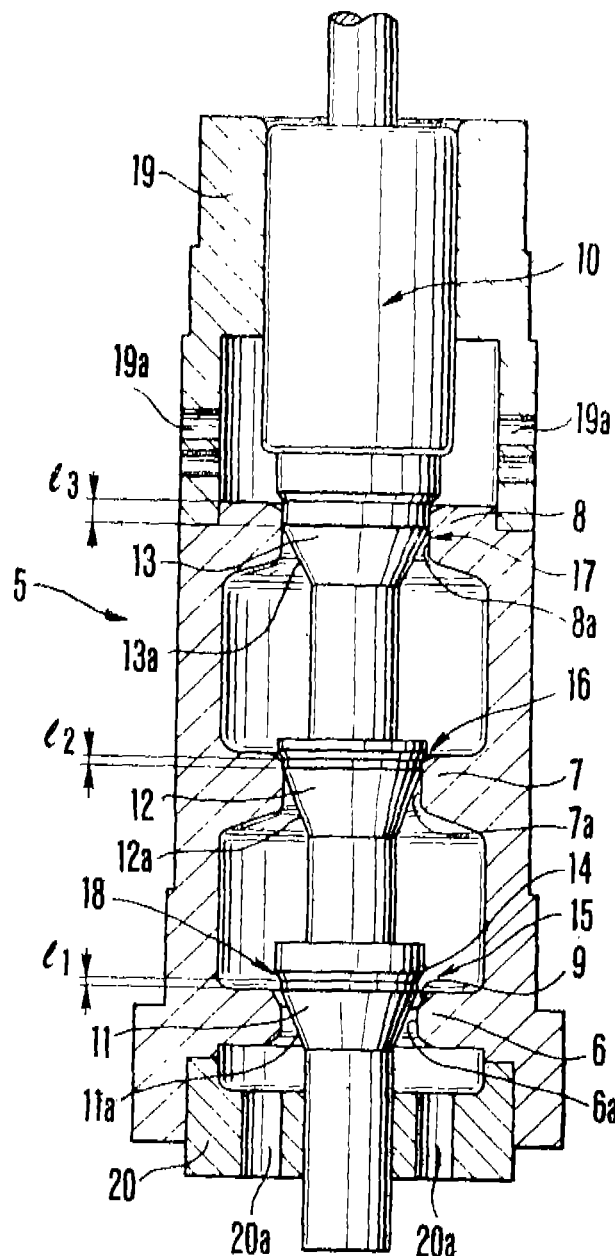
A valve apparatus comprising :

a seat ring having a plurality of orifices arranged at predetermined intervals in an axial direction of seat ring; and

a plug assembly arranged to be reciprocal along an axis of said seat ring and having a plurality of plugs for opening/closing fluid flow holes of said orifices.

Wherein a seat portion is formed between an upstream end plug of said plugs of said plug assembly and an upstream end orifice of said orifices of said seat ring a circumferential fitting portion adjacent to said seat portion is

formed, and circumferential fitting portions serving as constricting portion together with said circumferential fitting portion in a small opening state are formed between said valves and said orifices on a downstream side.



Compl. Specn. 11 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 141 A

170730

Int. Cl. : C22 B 1/245

"A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF COKE BRIQUETTES WITH BLUE DUST, LIME DUST AND L. D. DUST FOR USE IN BLAST FURNACE"

Applicants : DROLIA FUELS PVT. LTD., AT 26 BURTOLLA STREET, CALCUTTA-700 007 (WEST BENGAL).

Inventors : (1) AWADH KUMAR DROLIA
(2) DR. S. DHARANI PALAN.

Application No. 201/Cal/89 filed on March 10, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process for manufacture of coke briquettes containing Blue dust, lime dust and LD dust mixed with coke breeze for use in Blast furnace the process comprises mixing the ingredients in desired proportions with coke breeze which mixture in turn is mixed with a molten binder under action of steam, the hot mass produced after mixing is subjected to cooling and forming of briquettes of desired size, the briquettes formed are hardened by a during step in a furnace.

(Compl. Specn. 9 pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 88 E

170731

Int. Cl.⁴ : C01C 1/02.

A HORIZONTAL AMMONIA CONVERTER.

Applicant : THE M. W. KELLOGG COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A., OF THREE GREENWAY PLAZA, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77046, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : STEPHEN ALLEN NOE.

Application for Patent No. 403 DEL 87 filed on 08 May 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A horizontal ammonia converter having a first end and a second end which comprises :

(a) a cylindrical pressure shell (1) having a first end outer head (2) contiguous with said first end and a second end outer head (3) contiguous with said second end;

(b) a cylindrical inner shell (4) disposed within substantially the entire length of the said pressure shell (1) and forming a shell annulus (5) therewith, the inner shell (4) having first (6) and second (7) end closures contiguous with the said cylindrical inner shell (4), the first end outer head (2) forming a first gas plenum (8) with the said first end closure (6) and the second end outer head (3) forming a second gas plenum (9) with the second end closure (7);

(c) gas inlet means (10) disposed in the second end outer head (3) in serial fluid communication with the second gas plenum (9), the shell annulus (5) and the first gas plenum (8), for the entry of the synthesis gases;

(d) gas outlet means (31) through which the product ammonia gas is collected;

(e) first (11), second (12) and third (13) slab-flow catalyst beds defined by transverse bulkheads (15) disposed within the said inner shell (4) and opposed side portions of said inner shell (4) the first catalyst bed (11) being proximate the first end of the converter and the second catalyst bed (12) being located between the first (11) and third (13) catalyst beds, each said catalyst beds having a top inlet portion (16) and a bottom outlet portion (17), the synthesis gases passing through these catalyst beds to synthesize into the product ammonia gas;

(f) a first heat exchanger (19) having vertical U-tubes with inlet (20) and outlet (21) portions at the upper end of the exchanger, the first heat exchanger (19) being disposed between the first (11) and second (12) catalyst beds, for cooling the gases leaving the first catalyst bed (11) prior to their entry to the second catalyst bed (12);

(g) a second heat exchanger (22) having vertical tubes with inlet (23) and outlet (24) portions, the second heat exchanger (22) being disposed between the second (12) and third (13) catalyst beds, for cooling the gases leaving the second catalyst bed (12) prior to their entry to the third catalyst bed (13);

(h) first longitudinal conduit means (25) disposed within the cylindrical inner shell (4) below and externally proximate to the first (11) and second (12) catalyst beds, to

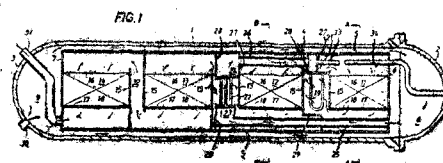
3—57 GI/92

provide communication between the first gas plenum (8) and the inlet portion (23) of the second heat exchanger (22);

(i) second longitudinal conduit means (26) disposed within the cylindrical inner shell (4) above and externally proximate to only the second catalyst bed (12), to provide fluid communication between the outlet portion (24) of the second heat exchanger (22) and the inlet portion (20) of the first heat exchanger (19);

(j) baffle means (27) for conducting gas successively from the outlet portion (21) of the first heat exchanger (19) downwardly through the first catalyst bed (11), across tube exteriors of the first heat exchanger (19), downwardly through the second catalyst bed (12), across tube exteriors of the second heat exchanger (22), and downwardly through the third catalyst bed (13); and

(k) means (32) for conducting gas from the bottom outlet portion of the third catalyst bed (13) to the gas outlet means (31).



(Complete Specification 15 pages

Drawing sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. : 171

170732

Int. Cl.⁴ : C03C 17/28 & G02B 3/00.

A ONE-STEP CLAISEN REARRANGEMENT PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CHROMENE DERIVATIVES.

Applicant : The POLESSEY COMPANY PLC., A BRITISH COMPANY, OF VICARAGE LANE, ILFORD, ESSEX, ENGLAND.

Inventors : HARRY GEORGE HELLER, STEPHEN NIGEL OLIVER, JOHN WHITTALL & IAN TOMLINSON.

Application for Patent No. 427 DEL 87 filed on 15 May 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A one-step Claisen rearrangement process for the preparation of chromene derivatives which comprises heating a phenol with a propargyl alcohol derivative of the kind such as herein described in a solvent such as herein described at a temperature of less than 180° C and in the presence of a catalyst such as herein described.

(Complete Specification 40 Pages

Drawing sheets 17).

Ind. Cl. : 74

170733

Int. Cl.⁴ : D 04 H 1/00.

COLD WEATHER GARMENTS.

Applicant : BURLINGTON INDUSTRIES, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 3330 WEST FRIENDLY AVENUE, GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA 27420, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

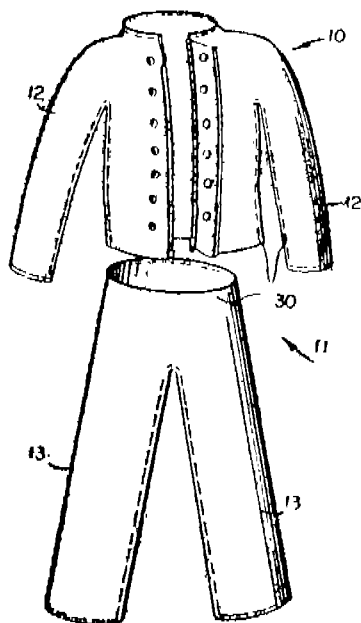
Inventors : BILLY DEAN LASSITER, VINCENT FRED AMBROSIANI & JOE ALLEN MANN.

Application for Patent No. 430 DEL 87 filed on 18 May 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A cold weather garment (10, 11) comprising : an interior synthetic lining fabric (16); a synthetic outer fabric (15); a layer of preponderantly open cell foam (17, 117, 217, 317, 417) between the interior lining fabric and the outer fabric; and the lining, foam layer, and outer fabric connected together by connecting means (30) to form a garment; and characterised in that said foam comprises a first face, and a second, convoluted, face, said convoluted face including peaks and valleys, said first face urging against said outer fabric, and said convoluted face disposed in abutting relationship with the interior lining fabric thereby urging against said interior fabric, and the outer fabric (15) is a woven fabric, woven from a fine denier multi-filament, polyester or polyamide yarn (19) so that it has a high density, said garment having an MVT values of least 50 grams per square meter per 24 hours, and an air permeability of less than 15 cubic feet per minute per square foot at 0.5 inches head of water.



(Complete specification 26 pages

Drawing sheets 4)

Ind. Cl. : 190 C.

170734

Int. Cl.^A : H02K 7/18.

PYROMETER SYSTEM THAT INDICATES THE TEMPERATURE OF ROTATING BLADES IN A GAS-TURBINE ENGINE AND A GAS TURBINE ENGINE INCLUDING SAID PYROMETER SYSTEM.

Applicant : SMITHS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY OF 765 FINCHLEY ROAD, LONDON NW11 8DS, ENGLAND.

Inventor : RONALD ALFRED MASOM.

Application for Patent No. 432/DEL/87 filed on 19 May 1987.

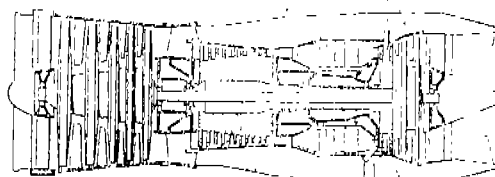
Convention date 05 JUN 1986/8613622/U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

A pyrometer system that indicates the temperature of rotating blades (2) in a gas-turbine engine having a pyrometer (10, 10') located to view the blades (2) and thereby receive radiation from thermal emission from the blade (2) and reflection from the blades (2), transmission means (11) for conveying

the signals received from said pyrometer (10, 10') as an electrical signal, a processing unit (20) connected to receive the said electrical signal, the processing unit (20) having synchronisation means (21) and gating means (22) connected to output means (24, 25) and wherein the synchronisation means (21) is connected to the gating means (22) and controls operation of the gating means (22) such that the gating means (22) is closed for an interval between passage of adjacent blades (2) and interrupts passage to the output means (24, 25) of signals (CS) indicating an excess temperature from the engine combustion chamber (3) that occur repetitively between blade emission signals (BS) thereby blocking passage of the excess temperature signals (CS) to the output means (24, 25).



(Complete Specification 8 Pages

Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. 05 H.

170735

Int. Cl.^A : B 29 D 30/00 and D 026 3/48.

PNFUMATIC TIRES.

Applicant : GENERAL TIRE, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A.; OF ONE GENERAL STREET AKRON, OHIO 44329, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

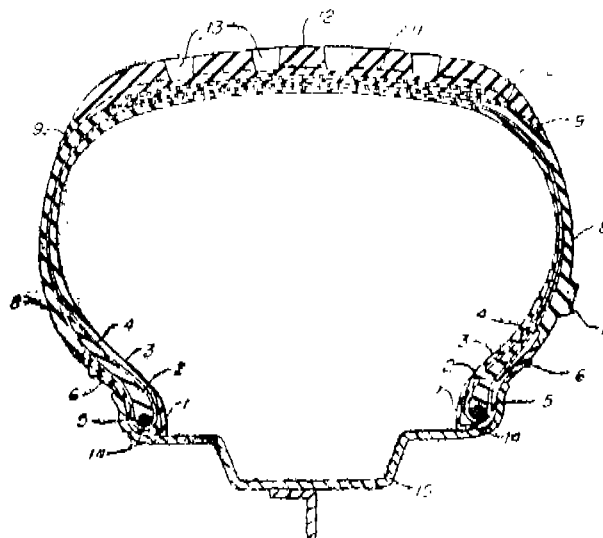
Inventor : JIMMIE LYNN SCOT AND BRUCE DOUGLAS LAMBILLOTTE.

Application for Patent No. 442 DEL 87 filed on 21 May 1987.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

A pneumatic tire including a tread and one or more carcass plies characteristic in that there is provided between said tread and at least one carcass ply at least one substantially circumferential belt adhered to said tread and carcass ply, said belt being constituted by a plurality of parallel individual twisted yarns of poly (phenylene terephthalamide).



(Complete Specification 9 pages

Drawing Sheets 5).

Ind. Cl. : 188 XXXIII (9)

710736.

Int. Cl.⁴ : C 23C 10/48.**A PROCESS FOR APPLYING A PROTECTIVE COATING OF ALUMINIUM ON TITANIUM AND ITS ALLOYS**

Applicant : THE CHIEF CONTROLLER, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, MINISTRY OF DEFENCE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI, INDIA, AND INDIAN NATIONAL.

Inventor : JANDHYALA SUBRAHMANYAM.

Application for Patent No. 448 DEL 87 filed on 25 May 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A method of applying a protective coating of aluminium on titanium and its alloys which comprises in embedding titanium or its alloys substrate in a pack powder consisting of the coating material of nickel aluminate in a powdered form and Cr. F₂ as a vaporizable carrier, heating the pack upto a temperature of 800-1000°C in a non-oxidizing atmosphere so as to form a diffusion coating on said titanium or its alloy.

(Complete Specification 6 Pages

Drawing Sheet 1)

Ind. Cl. : 107 E G XLVI (2)

170737

Int. Cl.⁴ : F 02 M 35/00, 35/16.**GOVERNOR DEVICE FOR REGULATING THE OUT FLOW OF GASES FROM THE EXHAUST DUCT IN TWO-STROKE INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.**

Applicant : PIAGGIO & C. S.p.A., a company organised under law of the Italian Republic of Vin A. Ceechi, 6, Genova, Italy.

Inventor : ALDO DIANDA.

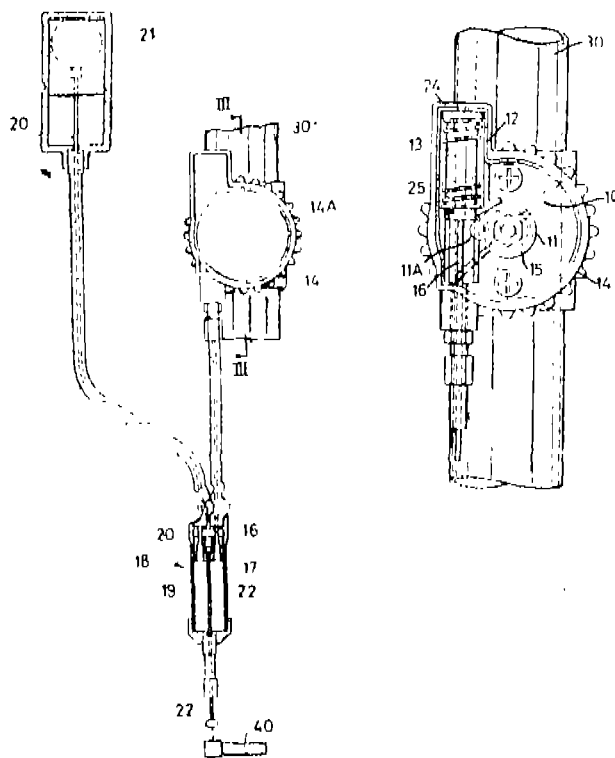
Application for Patent No. 452 DEL 87 filed on 26 May 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

7 Claims

Governor device for regulating the outflow of gases from the exhaust duct in a two-stroke internal combustion engine, said governor device comprising a valve member (10) provided inside the exhaust duct (30) for intercepting the exhaust gases, said valve member (10) connected to and actuated by a control member (21) for regulating the fuel feed to the engine, characterised in that said valve member (10) and said control member (21) are connected by a cam (11) connected to said valve member (10) and cooperating with a slide member (12) movable inside a set (13) provided in a body (14) of the device which also houses said valve member (10) and means (16, 20, 18) connecting said slide member to said control member (21), said slide member (12) being positioned adjacent said cam (11) and being movable under the action of said control member (21) between a stroke-beginning position corresponding to a minimum engine feed, and a stroke-end position of said control member (21) corresponding to a maximum engine feed, in a first portion of its stroke said slide member (12) interfering with said cam (11) for the purpose of rotating it from a position corresponding to a position of said valve member (10) of minimum opening of the exhaust duct, (30) to a position of the said valve member (10) of maximum opening of said exhaust duct, (30) in the remaining portion of its stroke said slide member (12) being out of engagement with said cam,

(11) so as to maintain it in its above-said position corresponding to a position of the said valve member (10) of maximum opening of the exhaust duct (30).



(Complete Specification 9 Pages

Drawing Sheets 2)

Ind. Cl. : 136 E (XIII).

170738.

Int. Cl.⁴ : B. 29 C39/00.**PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF MOULDED RESIN ARTICLE AND APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT SAID PROCESS.**

Applicant : VANITONE PTY. LTD., a company incorporated under the laws of the State of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia, of 62 Blackshaw Avenue, Mortdale, New South Wales, 2223, Australia.

Inventor : ANDREW STEPHEN BARRY.

Application for Patent No. 454 DEL 87 Filed on 26 May 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

36 Claims

A process for the production of moulded resin article from reaction setting composition by deaerating a main ingredient of the kind such as herein described, mixing in a conventional manner a minor ingredient of the kind such as herein described with said deaerated main ingredient, said minor ingredient being in the range of from 2.5 to 50% by weight of said main ingredient, transferring said air free mixture so obtained under air-less conditions into a mould cavity to allow said mixture to set therein, and stripping said mould assembly from the finished article so formed in said mould cavity.

(Complete Specification 27 Pages, Drawing Sheet 7).

Ind. Cl. : 76 E.

170739

Int. Cl.⁴ : B29D 7/01 & B32B 27/32.**SEALABLE LAMINATE CAPABLE OF BEING USED IN THE PACKING INDUSTRY.**

Applicant : EXXON CHEMICAL PATENTS, INC., a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, United States of America, of 1900 East Linden Avenue, Linden, New Jersey 07036, United States of America.

Inventors : BERNARD LOUIS LUC BOSSAERT, STEFAN BERTIL OHLSSON & WILLIAM FRANS MARIA JOSEF WILLEMS.

Application for Patent No. 462 DEL 87 filed on 01 JUN 1987.

Convention date 30 MAY 1986/8613162/U. K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

15 Claims

A sealable laminate which can be sealed by the application of heat and capable of being used in the packaging industry said sealable film comprising at least one seal layer as herein described on one or both sides of a strength imparting polyolefin base layer, said base layer having on at least one surface thereof 1 to 20 weight % based on the weight of the base layer, of a film layer comprising a mixture of (a) 70 to 95 weight per cent of a linear low density polyethylene or a polymer of at least one olefinically unsaturated monomer provided at least one of the monomers has a functional group such as herein described and (b) 5 to 30 weight per cent of a resin of molecular weight lower than that of the linear low density polyethylene or of the polymer.

(Complete specification 15 Pages Drawing sheet 1).

Ind. Cl. : 201 D

170740

Int. Cl.⁴ : C08J 5/22.**BIPOLAR MEMBRANES.**

Applicant : ALLIED CORPORATION of Columbia Road and Park Avenue Morris Township, Morris County, New Jersey, United States of America, a corporation organised and existing under the laws of the State, of New York U. S. A.

Inventors : FREDERICK PAUL CHLANDA & MING JYE LAN.

Application for Patent No. 473 DEL 87 filed on 02 JUN 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

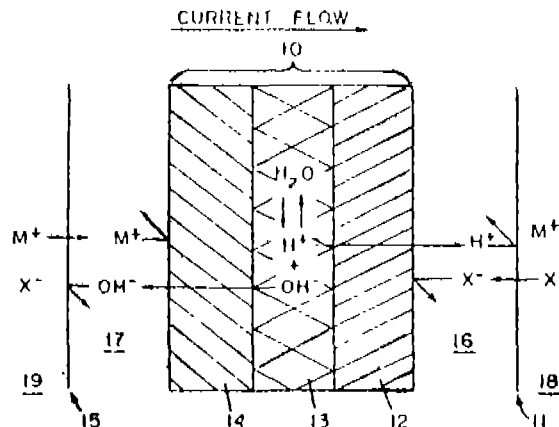
8 Claims

A bipolar membrane comprising :

(a) a first layer comprising the reaction product of a polymer containing between 1.2 meq/g and 3.9 meq/g benzyl halide and amine, the reaction product comprising quaternary amine groups derived from halomethyl groups of the polymer in the first layer;

(b) a second layer comprising the reaction product of a polymer containing between 2.0 meq/g and 3.9 meq/g benzyl halide and amine, the reaction product comprising quaternary amine groups and non-quaternary amine groups derived from halomethyl groups of the polymer in the second layer, and cross-linked cation exchange material having an ion exchange capacity of between 3 meq/g and 5 meq/g, the cation exchange material having a charge opposite the charge of the quaternary amine groups; and

(c) a third layer made of a resin having a cation exchange capacity of between 1.0 meq/g and 1.6 meq/g.



(Complete specification 27 pages Drawing Sheet 1).

Ind. Cl. : 53 A E

170741

Int. Cl.⁴ : B62K 11/00, 19/40 & B62J 11/00.**A SELF SUPPORTING FRAMLESS MONOCOQUE BODY FOR A MOTOR SCOOTER.**

Applicant : PIAGGIO & C. S. p. A., a corporation organised under the law of the Italian Republic of Via A Cecchi, 6-Genova, Italy.

Inventors : GIACOMO MONTANO.

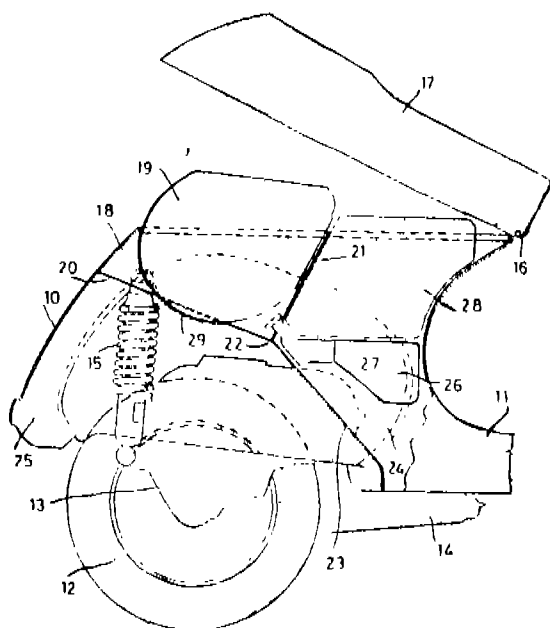
Application for Patent No. 658/DEL/86 filed on 22 JUL 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

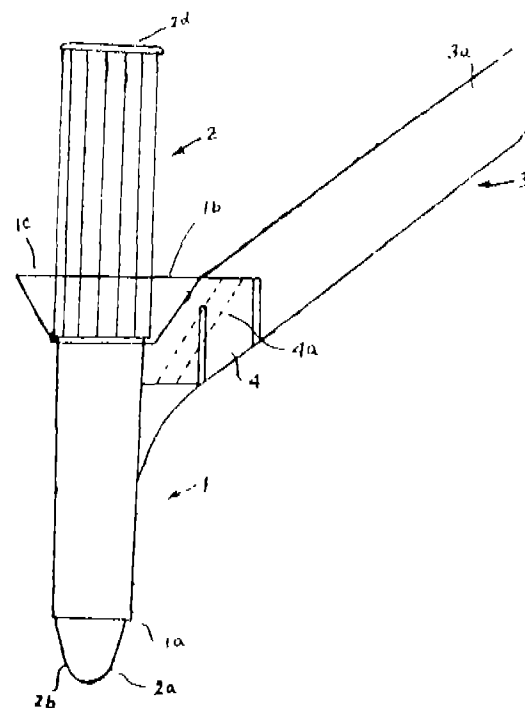
8 Claims

A motor scooter comprising a self-supporting frameless monocoque body (10), said body having a rear body portion defined by a pair of opposite side walls (10 A, B) bridged by a rear wall, upper edges of said side and rear wall collective defining an upper terminal edge of said rear body portion, said upper terminal edge defining an opening (19) of a predetermined peripheral configuration and area, said opening (19) providing access to a receptacle, accessible from above, a first transverse wall (21) partitioning said receptacle into a fuel tank reservoir (28) and an adjacent crash helmet receptacle (19); a fuel tank in said fuel tank reservoir (28), a second transverse wall portion (29) defining the bottom of said crash helmet receptacle, a crash helmet in said crash helmet receptacle and having a portion projecting through said open beyond said upper terminal edge, a saddle closing said opening and overlying said crash helmet in a first closed

position of said saddle, said saddle (17) being adopted to move to a second opening position at which said crash helmet can be accessed from above.



(Complete Specification 8 Pages Drawing Sheets 3).



(Complete Specification 7 Pages Drawing Sheets 1)

Ind. Cl.: 32 F3(d).

170743

Int. Cl.: C07C 5/333.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CARBONYL COMPOUNDS.

Applicant: SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B.V., a Netherlands company, of Carel van Bylandtlaan 30, 2596 HR The Hague, The Netherlands.

Inventors: EIT DRENT.

Application for Patent No. 186 DEL 87 filed on 4 Mar 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of a carbonyl compound which comprises oxidizing an olefinically unsaturated compound of the kind described herein in the presence of oxygen and water and a catalyst comprising (a) a noble metal of Group 8 of the Periodic Table of the Elements or a compound thereof, (b) a redox system which is a salt of metal showing at least two valence states and (c) a quinone, characterised in that said oxidation is carried out in the presence of a solvent containing a carbamoyl group



in which the nitrogen atom is bound to three carbon atoms and in which the carbon atom is bound to another carbon atom.

(Complete Specification 12 pages).

Ind. Cl.: 128 G XIX(2)

170742

Int. Cl.: A61 B 1/100, 1/30

A DEVICE FOR INSPECTING THE ANUS.

Applicants: VIVEK MULL, an Indian National of Chandra Agro Pvt Ltd, Mall Building Ashok Marg, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh and SHREE KRISHNANAKESHAV LABORATORIES LTD, an Indian Company of Amraiwadi Road, Ahmedabad-380008, GUJARAT, INDIA

Inventors: VIVEK MULL and SHREE KRISHNANAKESHAV LABORATORIES LTD.

Application for Patent No. 174/DEL/87 filed on 26 FEB 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A device for inspecting the anus comprising an elongate housing (1) having a mouth (1c) at the proximal end, the opposite or distal end of said housing being an open end, a plunger (1b) removably disposed from the mouth end into said elongate housing, the terminal end of said plunger (2) extending beyond the distal end (2a) of said elongate housing, the terminal end being of a smooth conical shape (2b) and such that when the elongate housing with the plunger disposed therein is introduced into the anus only there after the plunger is removed therefrom so as to allow an inspection of the inside of the anus, an angularly disposed handle is provided with said elongate housing.

Ind. Cl: 40 CF

170744

Int. Cl.: G06M 1/00.

APPARATUS FOR FRACTIONATING A CELL SUSPENSION.

Applicant : TORAY INDUSTRIES, INC., a corporation organised and existing under the laws of Japan of 2-1, Nihon-bashi Muromachi 2-chome, Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

Inventors : MASATO HARAGUCHI, YUICHI MORI, ICHIRO ITAGAKI AND MASAO HIROSE.

Application for Patent No. 224 DEL 87 filed on 17 Mar 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

16 Claims

An apparatus for fractionating a cell suspension which comprises :

(a) a casing (2) having a liquid-treating chamber (3) and a separated component chamber therein (14);

(b) a separating membrane (32) having a separating wall surface which is provided between said liquid-treating chamber (3) and said separated component chamber (14) to separate a predetermined component from said cell suspension received in said liquid-treating chamber (3) and to move said predetermined component into said separated component chamber (14);

(c) a rotary body (51) provided in said liquid-treating chamber (3) having a shearing wall surface confronting said separating wall surface of said separating membrane (32);

(d) drive means (52, 53) connected to rotate and drive said rotary body, (51) and

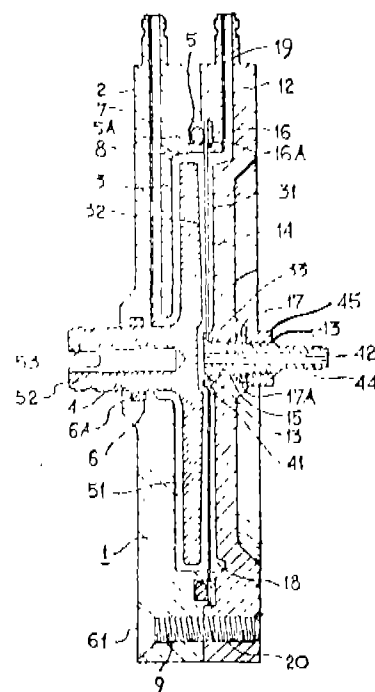
(e) means (18) comprising a separated component liquid discharge path (19) connected to said separated component chamber (14) to deliver said separated component liquid; characterised in that :

(f) said casing (2) is closed to the space outside of said casing (2);

(g) means (44) in said casing (2) providing a liquid introduction path (42) connected to said liquid-treating chamber (3) to introduce continuously said cell suspension into said liquid-treating chamber (3);

(h) means comprising a treated liquid discharge path (17) connected to said liquid-treating chamber (3) to deliver continuously a treated liquid from said liquid treating chamber (3); and

(i) said shearing wall surface of said rotary body (51) is a conical surface convex to said separating wall surface of said separating membrane (32) and the angle between said shearing wall surface of said rotary body (51) and said separating wall surface of said separating membrane (32) is in the range of from 0.5° to 3°.



(Complete specification 29 pages drawing sheets 5).

CLASS: 40 B & F.

170745

Int. Cl.: G01N 25/00.

A FLUID-BED REACTOR FOR CARRYING OUT EXOTHERMIC CHEMICAL REACTIONS.

Applicant : THE B.F. GOODRICH COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, OF 500 SOUTH MAIN STREET, AKRON, OHIO 44318, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor : JOHN PAUL LENCZYK.

Application for Patent No. 232 DEL 87 filed on 18 MAR 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A fluid-bed reactor for carrying out exothermic chemical reactions in the presence of a catalyst of the kind such as herein described said reaction changing the viscosity of the catalyst at operating conditions as a function of the ratio of the reactants, the reactor comprising: a reactor vessel (10) having a lower reactant inlet zone; an upper product disengagement zone; and a catalyst bed zone (c) interposed therebetween, a porous plate (15) located below the catalyst bed zone (c) on which said catalyst is supported; the bottom of the reactant inlet zone being connected to a manifold (14) which is in open communication with reactant supply lines (11, 12, 13), the top of the disengagement zone terminating into a product effluent line (16), at least one thermocouple means (T2, T3, T4, T5) located at a preselected location within the catalyst bed zone (c) having a sheath with a diameter smaller than that of an average bubble present when the catalyst bed approaches peak viscosity for measuring fluctuations, in the range from 0.1°F to 0.5°F of the temperature at the location during a predetermined period of time; computing means (CAMAC, MODCOMA) connected to thermocouple means (T2, T3, T4, T5) for computing an average temperature at the location and to compute the standard deviation of temperature at the location

within the period of time so as to quantify the quality of fluidization of the catalyst; control means (not shown) to control the ratio of the reactant to lower the standard deviation below a preselected numerical value, said control means interposed between, said computing means and said reactant supply lines.

(Complete Specn. 18)

Drawing Sheets 2)

CLASS: 32C.

170746

Int. Cl.: C07K 15/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN IMMOBILISING AGENT SUPPORTED ON A MATRIX FOR IMMOBILISING CONCAVALIN A WHICH INTERACT WITH LECTINS.

Applicant: INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, DELHI, HAUZ KHAS, NEW DELHI-110 016, AN INDIAN INSTITUTION.

Inventors: MUNISHWAR NATH GUPTA & ALKA KAMRA.

Application for Patent No. 236 DEL 1987 filed on 19 MAR 1987.

Complete Specification left on 20 JUN 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of an immobilising agent supported on a matrix for immobilising concanavalin A which interact with lectins which process comprises in crosslinking concanavalin A with glutaraldehyde by incubating in a buffer medium at a pH of 7 to 7.5, inhibiting said crosslinking reaction at a predetermined time, by using a protein or an amino acid thereafter, concentrating said crosslinked reaction product by known methods, subjecting said crosslinked product to the step of dialysis in the above buffer medium at a pH of about 7 to 7.5 and, thereafter, centrifuging the dialyzed material to obtain a clear solution followed by adsorbing said solution on a matrix of a cellulose derivative material in the presence of a buffer medium at a pH of 7 to 7.5, washing the said matrix having said solution adsorbed thereon with the buffer solution at a pH of 7 to 7.5 followed by another washing of the said matrix with the buffer solution having sodium chloride at a pH of about 6.5, continuing the washing to remove excess protein from the said matrix, recovering a said washed matrix having adsorbed thereon unremovable protein as immobilising agent.

(Provisional Specification 6 Pages).

(Complete Specification 15 pages)

Drawing Sheets 2)

CLASS: 32B 1 x (1)

170747

Int. Cl.: C 07 C 7/10.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF A FEED STOCK OF KEROSENE RANGE PETROLEUM FRACTIONS HAVING BOILING RANGE BETWEEN 130-275°C WITH REDUCED AROMATICS.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: MOHAN KRISHAN KHANNA, BACHAN SINGH RAWAT, RAJAMANI KRISHNA, MADHUKAR ONKARNATH GARG, SAWARAN JIT CHOPRA, SHRIKANT KRISHNAJI JOSHI, PRASHANT CHANDRA GHOSHAL, RAVINDRA BHAGWAT & RAJEEV MEHROTRA.

Application for Patent No. 251 DEL 87 filed on 23 MAR 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

12 Claims

A process for the preparation of a feed stock of kerosene range petroleum fractions having boiling range between 130-275°C with reduced aromatics which comprises contacting the feedstock having mixture of aromatics and non-aromatics and boiling range between 130-275°C with a solvent selected from sulpholane, glycol like di, tri or tetra ethylene glycol or mixtures thereof in a contacting zone counter-currently, feeding the resultant bottom solvent phase rich in aromatics after extraction into a recovery column alongwith stripper water, removing the aromatics and water from the top of the recovery column, the recovered solvent from the bottom is recycled back into the contact zone, the solvent free aromatics and water is passed onto a wash column for washing the aromatics taken from the contacting zone, the wash water containing the recovered solvent is recycled back to the recovery column as the stripper water and aromatics removed from the top as final raffinate.

(Complete Specn. 12 pages.)

Drawing sheet 1)

CLASS: I27 I & 160 A.

170748

Int. Cl.: F16H 7/00.

BELT TRANSMISSION UNIT FOR TWO-WHEELED VEHICLES.

Applicant: PIAGGIO & C.S.p.A., A COMPANY ORGANISED UNDER LAW OF THE ITALIAN REPUBLIC OF VIA A. CECCHI, 6, GENOVA, ITALY.

Inventor: ALDO DIANDA.

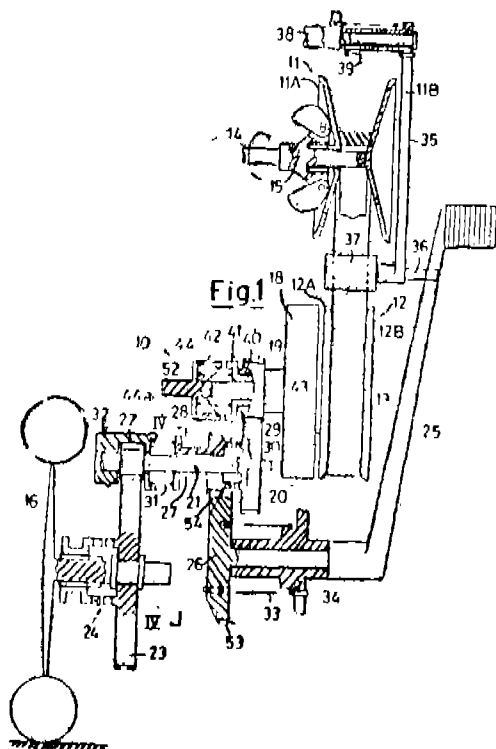
Application for Patent No. 322 DEL 87 filed on 14 APR 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

16 Claims

Belt transmission unit for two-wheeled vehicles, provided with an engine start-up system, comprising a driving pulley (11) and a driven pulley (12) connected to each other by means of a transmission belt (13), each of said pulleys (11, 12) being composed of two half-pulleys (11a, 11b, 12a, 12b) axially movable relatively to each other, actuation means (25, 33, 34, 26) for engine start-up characterised by a transmission belt tightening element (35, 36, 37, 39) for removing slack from said transmission belt (13), said actuation means (25, 33, 34, 26) being kinematically connected for revolution with one (12a) of said two half-pulleys (12a, 12b) of said driven pulley (12), and being connected with said belt tightening element (35, 36, 37, 39) whereby in its position of engine start-up, said actuation means (25, 26) actuate said belt tightening element (35, 37) to tighten said transmission belt (13), said actuation means (25, 26) having at least one rotatable lock element (46) radially slidable by centrifugal force, relative to one (12a) of said two half-pulleys (12a, 12b) of said driven pulley (12), said lock element (46) restraining said driven half-pulleys (12, 12b) against axial movement relative to one another in the absence of centrifugal force and said rotatable lock element (46) moves radially in response to increasing values of centrifugal force to permit axial movement of said driven half-pulleys (12a, 12b) relative to each other, said belt tightening element (35, 36, 37) comprising a lever (35) carrying a pressure roller (37), said lever (35) being movable between a position of contact of said pressure roller (37) with said transmission belt (13) and a spaced apart position, elastic means (39) acting on said lever (35) of said tightening element for holding said pressure roller (37) in said contact position, said actuation means

(25) interfering with said lever (35) to keep the lever (35) in said spaced apart position in non-start-up position, and to release said lever (35) in the start-up position, said lock element (46) being mounted in a tubular element (50) axially integral with one (12a) of the two half-pulleys (12a, 12b) of the driven pulley (12), a shaft (43) integral with the other half-pulley (12b) of the driven pulley (12) being coaxially within said tubular element (50) and said lock element (46) engaging said shaft (43) in said position of restraint.



(Complete Specn. 15 pages)

Drawing sheets 3)

CLASS: 129 G XXXV.

170749

Int. Cl.: B 23 K 20/04.

HOT COIL BINDING MACHINE FOR STEEL WIRE.

Applicant: STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LTD. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE FOR IRON AND STEEL, HAVING ITS REGISTERED OFFICE AT ISPAT BHAWAN, LODI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 003, A GOVT. OF INDIA ENTERPRISE.

Inventors: UDAY SHANKAR PRASAD AND ARYA KUMAR SENGUPTA.

Application for Patent No. 399 DEL 87 filed on 8 MAY 1987.

Complete Specification left on 27 JUL 1988.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 10

A hot coil binding machine for steel wire comprising a drive system, (1) a rail track assembly (2), a trolley (3) assembly including two bogies, a wire-carrying plate assembly and a binding chuck assembly (15) wherein said drive system carrying two motors being positioned at both ends of said rail track assembly along which two bogies of said trolley assembly run to and fro by means of said drive system, said wire-carrying plate assembly comprising a pair of wire-carrying plates being placed on either end of the trolley, said

winding chuck assembly being suspended from a supporting structure capable of being lifted by a cross-beam lifting device consisting of two pneumatic cylinders (4, 4') and used for binding hot coil from said wire-carrying plate (5, 5') when lifted by a pair of pneumatic cylinder.

(Complete Specification 12 pages)

(Provisional Specn. 7 pages.

Drawing sheets 2)

CLASS: 88 E.

170750

Int. Cl.: C01C 1/02.

VERTICAL AMMONIA CONVERTER.

Applicant: THE M.W. KELLOGG COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A. OF THREE GREENWAY PLAZA, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77046, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: STEPHEN ALLEN NOE.

Application for Patent No. 402 DEL 87 filed on 08 MAY 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

Claims 2

A vertical ammonia converter comprising:

(a) a first cylindrical pressure shell (1) having first top (2) and bottom (3) heads contiguous therewith;

(b) a second cylindrical pressure shell (4) having a diameter less than the diameter of the first cylindrical pressure shell (1) extending vertically from a centre opening in the first top head (2), the second cylindrical pressure shell (4) having a second top head (5) with a gas outlet (6) for ammonia gas;

(c) a first cylindrical inner shell (7) disposed within substantially the entire length of the first cylindrical pressure shell (1) and forming a first shell annulus (8) therewith, top (9) and bottom (10) heads of the inner shell (7) being contiguous therewith;

(d) a first, transverse barrier (11) for isolating one catalyst bed from another disposed within and contiguous with the cylindrical inner shell (7);

(e) a lower shell and tube heat exchanger (13) having an annular tube array (14) and inner and outer shells (15, 16) the exchanger (13) being disposed within the first cylindrical inner shell (7) for heating ammonia gas and said exchanger extending vertically upward from a center opening (21) in the first transverse barrier (11);

(f) an upper tubular heat exchanger (18) for discharging cooled ammonia gas disposed within the second cylindrical pressure shell (4);

(g) a second cylindrical inner shell (19) disposed within the second cylindrical pressure shell (4) and forming a second shell annulus (20) therewith for conveying gas to upper portion of the tubular exchanger, the second inner shell (19) extending vertically from a centre opening in the top inner head (5) and surrounding at least a portion of the upper tubular heat exchanger (18);

(h) a first axial pipe extending downwardly from the upper tubular heat exchanger (18) through substantially the entire length of the cylindrical inner shell (15);

(i) a second axial pipe (23) surrounding a longitudinal portion of the first axial pipe (22) extending downwardly from the inner shell (15) of the lower shell and tube heat exchanger (13) to a junction with second transverse barrier (12);

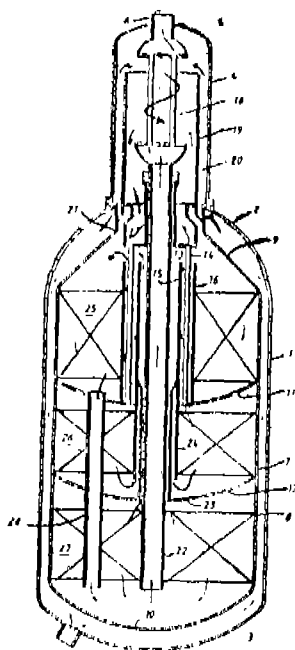
(j) a third axial pipe (24) surrounding a longitudinal portion of the second axial pipe (23) extending downwardly from the lower shell and tube heat exchanger to a point proximately above second transverse barrier;

(k) an upper annular catalyst bed (25) provided radially between the cylindrical inner shell (7) of the converter and the outer shell (16) of the lower heat exchanger (13);

(l) an intermediate annular catalyst bed (26) disposed adjacently below the upper catalyst bed (25) and being provided radially between the cylindrical inner shell of the converter and the third axial pipe (24); and

(m) a lower annular catalyst bed (27) provided radially between the cylindrical inner shell (7) of the converter and the first axial pipe (22);

(n) means for serial flow of gas through the first and second shell annuli (8, 20), the upper tubular heat exchanger (18) externally of the tubes, the tube side of the lower shell and tube heat exchanger (13), the intermediate annular catalyst bed (26), and the shell side of the lower shell and tube heat exchanger.



(Complete Specification 16 pages

Drawing sheets 3)

PATENT SEALED

On 10th March 1992

151087 154300 156885 168059 168207 168307 168374 168395
168428 168458 168540 168592 168597 168652 168659 168660
168662 168683 168684 168711.

Cal-04, Del-09, Mas-06 and Bom-01.

AMFNDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that SEPRACOR, INC., a Corporation organised under the State of Delaware of 33, Locks Drive, Marlborough, MA 01752, U.S.A., have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, for amendment of application and specification of their Patent No. 205/MAS/88 (166947) for "A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING PURIFIED ISOMERS". The amendments are by way of correction. The application for amendments and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office Branch, 61, Wallajah Road, Madras-600 002, or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual

copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of Opposition on prescribed Form 30 within 3 months from the date of the Notification at the Patent Office, Madras-2. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

Proposed amendments under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970, in respect of Patent application No. 169350 (271/MAS/87) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 30-11-1991 have been allowed.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

148072	148526	148679	148961	149063	149191	149288	149832
150170	150194	150253	150256	150351	150352	150418	150516
150586	150929	151629	151820	151835	152097	152342	152478
152482	152483	152807	152928	153115	153251	153302	153304
153358	153359	153360	153368	153401	153422	153423	153503
153504	153542	153544	153680	153888	154048	154271	154420
154594	154689	154708	154771	154822	154853	154856	154896
154933	155003	155012	155016	155021	155023	155030	155031
155032	155144	155146	155149	155151	155154	155155	155156
155176	155178	155182	155207	155209	155249	155348	155750
156046	156151	156173	156243	156343	156631	156773	156774
156775	156818	156855	156942	156945	157025	157086	157131
157261	157397	157442	157443	157492	157493	157501	157503
157506	157520	157521	157539	157625	157635	157637	157671
157672	157678	157708	157829	158215	158277	158279	158538
158540	158655	158659	158672	158674	158690	158749	158760
158767	158807	158808	158831	158832	158876	158961	158964
158990	158993	158994	158995	159036	159117	159121	159214
159250	159251	159278	159291	159302	159309	159487	159702
159704	159731	159732	159791	159808	159870	159924	160177
160184	160185	160188	160357	160512	160515	160534	160538
160539	160540	160734	160752	160761	161114	161236	161289
161301	161485	161527	161620	161696	161810	161864	161974
161975	161976	162025	162031	162095	162111	162186	162208
162246	162264	162326	162352	162358	162499	162500	162519
162523	162531	162574	162595	162644	162859	162877	162878
162879	163053	163075	163259	163276	163470	163523	163656
163697	163962	163972	163974	164013	164039	164110	164178
164227	164266	164333	164438	164439	164525	164527	164533
164569	164608	164609	164610	164707	164709	164771	164845
164849	164974	164975	165026	165125	165215	165216	165245
165352	165452	165509	165529	16569	165673	165674	165732
165737	165753	165764	165767	165793	165804	165809	165810
165840	165846	165889	165954	166003	166093	166095	166098
166099	166161	166162	166200	166304	166319	166328	166354
166356	166357	166358	166359	166481	166484	166542	166547
166784	166882	167005	167037	167062	167139	167140	167203
167204	167292	167366	167420	167423	167424	167663	167682
167684	167734	168182	168184	168284	168524		

CESSATION OF PATENTS

156537	156539	156544	156546	156548	156550	156552	156555
156562	156564	156565	156566	156567	156568	156571	156575
156576	156578	156580	156583	156584	156585	156587	156589
156591	156594	156597	156599	156605	156606	156607	156609
156612	156615	156616	156619	156620	156621	156622	156623
156628	156629	156630	156632	156634	156636	156637	156638
156639	156640	156646	156647	156652	156655	156656	156657
156662	156663	156664	156666	156668	156674		

REGISTERING OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry :

- Class 1. No. 163642. NSI, Limited of Nagarjuna Hills, Hyderabad-500482, A.P., India. "Door Frame". October 1, 1991.
- Class 1. No. 163720. Stitchwell Qualitex, A-11, Sector-57, Noida-201301, Distt: Ghaziabad, U.P., India an Indian Partnership Firm. "Brush Cutter cum-reaper". October 30, 1991.
- Class 1. No. 163925. Newton Agsym International, 825, Sector-8, Panchkula-134109, Haryana, India, a proprietorship firm. "Below top reading table". December 19, 1991.
- Class 1. No. 163926. Newton Agsym International, 825, Sector-8, Panchkula-134109, Haryana, India, a proprietorship firm vertical Agsym Equipment". December 19, 1991.
- Class 1. No. 163927. Newton Agsym International, 825 Sector-8, Panchkula-134109, Haryana, India, a proprietorship firm. "Vertical Agsym Equipment". December 19, 1991.
- Class 1. No. 16398. Newton Agsym International, 825, Sector-8, Panchkula-134109, Haryana, India, a proprietorship firm. "Horizontal Agsym Equipment". December 19, 1991.
- Class 1. No. 163956. U Son Traders, 9063/B, Ram Bagh, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-110007, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Carbonator". December 27, 1991.
- Class 1. Nos. 164019 to 164021. Himatmal Jasraj, proprietary concern of 182/84, Panjrapole Road Corner, 33rd floor, Shroff Building, Bombay-4004, Maharashtra, India. "Frying Pan". January 20, 1992.
- Class 3. Nos. 163483 to 163485. Balkrishna Tyres (a division of Balkrishna Industries Ltd.), Indian Company of 305, Creative Industrial Estate, N. M. Joshi Marg, Bombay-400011, Maharashtra, India. "Tyres". August 1, 1991.
- Class 3. Nos. 163534 & 163535. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-4, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Tray". August 21, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163537. Asian Advertisers, 20, Kala Bhavan, 3, Mathew Road, Opera House, Bombay-4 Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Flask". August 21, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163603. Real Value Appliances Pvt. Ltd., at 801/802, Tulsiani Chambers, Nariman Point, Bombay-400021, Maharashtra, India. "Container". September 18, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163623. V. V. Shanmuga Nadar & Sons, of 103, Bazar Street, Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu, India. "Bottle". September 27, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163676. V. V. Shanmuga Nadar & Sons, of 103, Bazar Street, Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu, India. "Container". October 21, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163727. V. V. Shanmuga Nadar & Sons, of 103, Bazar Street, Virudhunagar, Tamil Nadu, India. "Personal Computer". November 1, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163914. Elder Pharmaceuticals Limited, an Indian Company of 11-B, Dhanraj Mahal, Appollo Bunder, Bombay-400039, Maharashtra, India. "Bottle". December 17, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163934. M. T. Enterprises, 6661/12, Nabi Karim, Pahar Ganj, New Delhi-110055, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Package Tray". December 23, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 163946. Tainwala Chemicals & Plastics (India) Ltd. of 4-B, Giri Kunj Industrial Estate, Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Bombay-400093, Maharashtra, India. "Sprayer". December 26, 1991.
- Class 3. No. 164060. Garware Synthetics Pvt. Ltd. of Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay-400018, Maharashtra, India. "Saving Brush". February 3, 1992.
- Class 10. No. 163647. Ajay Plastic Industries, Indian Sole Proprietary Firm of 95-96, Shahzada Bagh, Extension, Old Rohtak Road, Delhi-110035, India. "Footwear". October 7, 1991.
- Class 10. Nos. 163830 & 163831. Walker (India) Ltd. of A-7/8, New Karnal Building, Opp : National College, Linking Road, Bandra, Bombay-400050, Maharashtra, India. "Footwear". November 26, 1991.
- Class 10. No. 163924. Newton Agsym International of 825, Sector-8, Panchkula-134109, Haryana, India, a proprietary firm. "Hooked Shoes". December 19, 1991.
- Class 11. No. 163585. Sachindra Kishore Chakraborty, Archana Chakraborty, Rita Chakraborty, all are of 135, Claremont Avenue, New Malden, Surrey, KT3 6QR, U.K., all British Nationals. "Ladies Dress". September 10, 1991.

R. A. ACHARYA
Controller General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.

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एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1992

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